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Bhadra 1, 1890 (Saka)

LOK SABHA
DEBATES

–

(Fifth Session)

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LOK SABHA

Friday, August 23, 1968/Bhadra 1, 1890 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

DEMOLITION OF KHOKHAS IN DELHI

*631. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Khokhas in Tilak Nagar, Delhi were demolished in May, 1968 on the instructions of Government;

(b) if so, whether the Delhi Administration was consulted in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c): Some Khokhas in Tilak Nagar, Delhi, were demolished in May, 1968, by the Delhi Administration itself and no instructions were issued in this regard by the Central Government.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन की आज्ञा से यह खोखे गिराए गए थे। मैं उन से जानना चाहता हूं कि दिल्ली प्रशासन से उन का अभिप्राय क्या है? दिल्ली के उप-राज्यपाल या कोई और? क्योंकि दिल्ली के उप-राज्यपाल ने और दिल्ली के कार्यकारी पार्षद ने सार्वजनिक रूप से यह कहा है कि यह खोखे उन से अनुमति लिए बगैर गिराए गए। उन को इस बारे में कोई ज्ञान नहीं था। जब पुलिस वहां पर खोखे गिराने के लिए गई और उन्होंने यह सब कार्यवाही की तो इस में सही बात क्या है? यह मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करें?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल: मैं माननीय सदस्य का ध्यान उन के प्रेस वक्तव्य की तरफ खींचना चाहता हूं जो माननीय उप-राज्यपाल महोदय ने 23 मई को दिया है। उसमें उन्होंने साफ लिखा है कि वह नजफगढ़ रोड पर गए थे। उन्होंने देखा कि वहां ऐसे खोखे बने हैं जिस से कि वहां के यातायात में तकलीफ होती है और इसलिए उन्होंने इस के बारे में स्थानीय अधिकारियों को सूचना दी कि उन्हें हटा दिया जाय। उस के अंतर्गत यह सब खोखे हटा दिए गए। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि खोखे हटाते समय उन्होंने कुछ ऐसी गलती की जो नहीं करनी चाहिए थी और बाद में उन्होंने व्यक्तिगत रूप से जांच पड़ताल कर के फिर से गलतियों को सुधारने का आदेश दिया। उन्होंने बाद में यह भी कहा है कि इस में कोई किसी की तरफ से वक्तव्य नहीं दिया गया, कोई इंस्ट्रक्शंस नहीं दिए गए और उन्होंने खुद इस की जांच की थी, अधिकारियों ने नहीं।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण: नजफगढ़ और तिलकनगर में काफी अन्तर है तो यह आदेश नजफगढ़ के बारे में था या तिलकनगर के बारे में?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल: दोनों के बारे में जहां तक मुझे मालूम है।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण: यह बात दोनों गलत है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं क्या यह सही है कि अधिकारी जब यह खोखे गिराने के लिए गए थे तो जहां तक यह अनएथोराइज्ड का कन्स्ट्रक्शंस या इस तरहके के खोखों का सवाल है

यह डेलही डेवलपमेंट एथारिटी फैसला करती है या दिल्ली नगर निगम यह फैसला करता है गिराने का तो डेलही डेवलपमेंट एथारिटी ने यह फैसला नहीं किया, उस के चेयरमैन और दिल्ली के मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद को इस बारे में विश्वास में नहीं लिया गया, उन को नहीं बताया गया, दिल्ली नगर निगम को इस बारे में विश्वास में नहीं लिया गया और यहां तक कि जब खोखे गिराए जा रहे थे तो दिल्ली नगर निगम के अधिकारियों ने जा कर प्रोटेस्ट किया और कहा कि यह हम को तहबाजारी देते हैं, यह हमारी मंजूरी से यहां बैठे हुए हैं और दिल्ली के उस क्षेत्र के जोनल असिस्टेंट कमिश्नर ने मैजिस्ट्रेट को जा कर लिखित रूप में दिया कि यह हमारी मंजूरी से बैठे हुए हैं, हम इन से तहबाजारी लेते हैं·····व्यवधान····· तो क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट एथारिटी को इस बारे में ज्ञान नहीं, उन्होंने नहीं कहा, कारपोरेशन ने भी आदेश नहीं दिया और कारपोरेशन ने जब मना किया तब भी पुलिस ने जा कर यह अत्याचार किया?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूं कि जो भी यहां पर तिलकनगर में या नजफगढ़ रोड पर खोखे गिराने की वारदात हुई यह उप-राज्यपाल ने स्वयं देखा था और उन के आदेशानुसार यह कार्यवाही की गई । मैंने यह भी कहा कि जब यह कार्यवाही की गई तो उप-राज्यपाल ने यह भी कहा कि गलती से कुछ ऐसे खोखे भी गिरा दिए गए जिस के बारे में दिल्ली नगर निगम तहबाजारी का लाइसेंस दिए था और बाद में उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि इस गलती को सुधारने के लिए वह इस बात का निर्देश दे रहे हैं कि जिन्होंने लाइसेंस लिया था और फीस अदा की थी उन के खोखे जहां के तहां लगा दिए जायं । उस के बारे में कुछ कार्यवाही भी हुई होगी । यह मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूं ।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: The normal courtesies and Parliamentary practice demand that we should address every member as honourable member, and a Minister as honourable Minister. But I am sorry to say that this Minister is behaving in a way that it is neither honourable for him nor honourable for this House. He misled this House on the question of Reddy Report. He gave a wrong statement here. I have seen the Reddy Report. He misled the House then, and today also he has misled the House. The Rajpal of Delhi never gave instructions about the demolition of khokhas. There were some trespassers, some squatters on the Najafgarh Road and they were to be removed. They were to be removed by the Corporation because they were trespassing on the main road. These khokhas have been existing there for the last ten years; they have been paying regularly licence fee to the Corporation; there was no question of their not paying this. I want to know whether the Rajpal did not deny this. The Rajpal denied it before the Chief Executive, Delhi, he denied it in a public statement, and said that he had never given any orders for the demolition of these khokhas. Orders were given for the removal of squatters. Khokhas are not squatters and they have been sitting there for the last ten years.

Secondly, the Magistrate who went for the demolition, insulted the Chairman of the Zonal Council and the Assistant Commissioner of Corporation who had given in writing, "We do not want these to be demolished; they are regular licence-holders; please do not demolish them". He abused the Executive Councillor there and also abused the Metropolitan Councillor.

Is the Government prepared to appoint a Committee of Members of Parliament to find out the facts? My charge is that the information given by him is wrong. I want to know whether the Government is prepared to appoint a Committee of

Members of Parliament to go into all the facts of this matter.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The hon. Member has asked certain things and he has repeated certain charges which I have vehemently denied; there is no truth in whatever he said. I would only quote what the Lt. Governor has said about this matter; I would quote what he wrote on the 28th May:

> "As you may have noticed, I have already, as a result of my own personal enquiries, come to the conclusion that either because of over-zealousness on the part of the officers on the spot or as a result of misunderstanding of the instructions, certain structures were demolished that should not have been demolished. I understand also that the owners of the demolished structures refused to produce any evidence to substantiate their claim that they had the Corporation's authority to keep their structures where they were. This apart, in view of the fact that I have already arrived at the conclusion mentioned above, you need not spend any time in the course of your enquiry while dealing with it."

This, he wrote to the Chief Secretary. This makes it amply clear as to who is responsible and who made the enquiries. When the Lt. Governor of Delhi himself made enquiries and came to a definite conclusion, I do not think there is any need for any inquiry except for political reasons, if the hon. Member has that in mind.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बगैर किसी जांच पड़ताल के यह लोग मंत्रियों पर चार्ज लगा देते हैं और मंत्री लोगों का जवाब सुने बगैर हल्ला कर देते हैं...**व्यवधान**...मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सही है कि यह खोखे और झुग्गी झोंपड़ी वालों ने जहां पर इन लोगों को वोट दिया है वहां के लोगों को यह हटाना नहीं चाहते हैं और जहां के लोगों ने कॉंग्रेस को वोट दिया है वहां के लोगों को हटाना चाहते हैं, मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सही बात है ?

MR. SPEAKER: No. no. Next Question. Mr. Amin.....

श्री विभूति मिश्र : नहीं, अध्यश्र महोदय, इस की सफाई होनी चाहिए ।

REORGANISATION OF ASSAM

*632. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA:

†SHRI R. K. AMIN:

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether any deadline has been fixed by Government to arrive at a decision on the reorganisation of Assam?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): No deadline as such has been fixed for the purpose but it has been the endeavour of the Government to arrive at a decision in the matter as soon as possible.

श्री प्रेम चंद वर्मा : मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार के सामने कोई ऐसी योजता है जिस के तहत आसाम के पहाड़ी इलाके के लोगों को सेटिस्फाई किया जाय और कोई ऐसा ठोस कदम उठा कर उन पहाड़ी लोगों को इस बात के लिए राजी किया जा सके कि आसाम के टुकड़े न हों ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: We have got alternative proposals, but I do not propose to discuss them here.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : क्या असाम के रिऑर्गेनिज़ेशन का डेफिनेट तौर पर फैसला कर लिया गया है? उस के किन इलाकों को अलग करने की योजना है तथा उन इलाकों को अलग करने के बाद

क्या उनकी यूनियन टैरिटरी बनाई जायगी या उन को पूरे सूबे का हक दिया जायगा —इन दोनों में से कौनसी बात ठीक है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Government have not taken any decision. So how, can I anticipate?

श्री बेनी शंकर शर्मा: माननीय मंत्री जी जानते हैं कि असम में प्राय: 50 से अधिक आदिम जातियां हैं, जिनकी भाषायें भी बिलकुल एक दूसरे से भिन्न हैं। जहां तक असम के पुनर्गठन का सवाल है—गारो, खासी और जयन्तिया पहाड़ी इलाके के लोगों ने एक अलग राज्य की मांग पेश की है। क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इन के साथ साथ शिवसागर जिले की अहम जाति तथा अन्य आदिम जातियों के लोगों ने भी ऐसी मांग की है और इन सबों के प्रति उन की नीति क्या है?

मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं—विभाजन के बाद से हमारी सरकार ने प्रान्तों के पुनर्गठन के नाम पर प्रान्तों का जो विघटन और विभाजन करना आरम्भ कर दिया है, उस के दुष्परिणाम हमारे सामने आ रहे हैं। देश के पुनर्गठन के लिये कुछ चिन्ताशील वर्गों ने जो आवाज उठाई है कि देश का चार भागों में विभाजन किया जाय यानी चार क्षेत्रों में बांट कर फिर से सारे देश का पुनर्गठन किया जाय—क्या माननीय मंत्री जी उस पर भी विचार करेंगे?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I think Government have made their position very clear many times that as far as the hill areas are concerned, Government are committed to the reorganisation, and this position stands. But in what form that reorganisation would be it would be very difficult for me to say as long as a decision is not taken.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Government have not succeeded up till now in convincing the local people of that area about their sincerity for implementing their January, 1967 decision, and further delay in taking a final decision regarding the problems of the hill people of Assam area may prove dangerous inasmuch as the leaders who up till now have been liberal, they themselves and their followers may turn into violent extremists. May I, therefore, know from the hon. Minister whether he could categorically state that at the beginning of the next session Government would bring forward a legislation to implement their January, 1967 decision or declaration whereby a federal State within the Indian Union was envisaged for the entire north-eastern region with equal status and dignity for all its constituent units? Will Government bring forward a legislation at the beginning of the next session at the latest to implement it?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As I have said, our intention was and is, to take some decision even during this session. We are making efforts for that purpose. But how can I make a promise to this House?

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: We give him two months' time till the next session.

SHRI R. K. AMIN: May I know whether it is a fact that it is because of the repercussions of giving autonomy to the hill States on other States like Madhya Pradesh and Orissa Government are hesitating to take a decision?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As I have said, the way hon. Members are putting their questions also indicates that there are many complexities in this problem.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: But the complexities have to be solved. Should they not be?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I wish we could wash away all the difficulties and complexities. I quite understand and accept the necessity of taking a very expeditious decision in this matter. I do not deny that. But there

are different aspects to be considered and different parties to be consulted.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We welcome Shri Asoka Mehta.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Here is an honest and conscientious Congressman.

श्री रवि राय: अशोक मेहता जी, हम सब आपको बधाई देते हैं। आपका अभिनन्दन करते हैं।

SHRI NATH PAI: Here is one man who has shown that he is a man and an Indian.

SHRI RABI RAY: Here is a man who has the courage of conviction.

SHRI UMANATH: He has resigned under a false pretext.

SHRI RABI RAY: He has resigned for a noble ideal.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Regarding the statement of January, 1967 do Government take it as a commitment to the hill people?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: No, Sir.

SHRI SWELL: This question of the reorganisation of Assam in order to meet the aspirations of the hill people has featured so frequently inside this House and outside and Government very often have made the statement that a decision will be taken very soon. You may recall that this question has featured twice in the list of business in this House in the winter session of 1967 and in this session too, so that this express on of the Home Minister that a decision will be taken as soon as possible seems to have lost all conviction with the people concerned. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is in a position to define what actually this expression 'as soon as possible' means. Does it mean a matter of days or does it mean weeks or does it mean months or does it mean years?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: It certainly does not mean years and months.

SHRI HEM BARUA: In view of the fact that the Asoka Mehta Committee has made unanimous recommendations and it had on it representatives of all the all-India political parties having their units in Assam, and in view of the fact that the Asoka Mehta committee has recommended maximum autonomy for the different hill districts or hill people of Assam, and in view of the fact that the APHLC which had spearheaded the movement for the demand for a separate hill State is now a truncated body and it does not represent the people as such because it is a truncated body and there are people who have gone out of this already, why is it that Government have not stated specifically that they are not prepared to go beyond the recommendations made by the Asoka Mehta Committee which tried to preserve the integrated image of Assam as it is today? May I know the reasons why Government have not said like that?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The hon. Member wants me to agree to what he says. Well, certainly, I keep my right to differ from him.

SHRI HEM BARUA: My question was quite different. The hon. Minister has a right to differ from me. At the same time he has a right to agree with me also.

SHRI NATH PAI: If he likes.

SHRI HEM BARUA: I just wanted to know this. Since the recommendations of the Asoka Mehta Committee are unanimous because the representatives of all the all-India political parties attended it, including the Assam Congress Party.....

SHRI RANGA: The hill people did not agree.

SHRI HEM BARUA: I was a member of the Asoka Mehta Committee and I know that all the political parties which were there had agreed.....

SHRI SWELL: Many of the hill people's parties which were there had withdrawn their support to that com-

mittee. I would ask the hon. Member to make a correct statement and not shout and make false statements before this House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HEM BARUA: Since the Asoka Mehta Committee's recommendations are unanimous, and since the desire of the APHLC leaders' organisation which has become a truncated body today is only to become Ministers by having an autonomous State, why is it that Government have not fallen in line with the Asoka Mehta Committee's unanimous recommendations? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Both the hon. Members may resume their seats. Let them not start that controversy here.

SHRI SHIVJI RAO S. DESHMUKH: While placing on record this House's appreciation of the sincere and serious efforts of the Home Minister in having achieved the feat of bringing together the APHLC, APCC and CPP and taking into account the anxiety expressed by Prof. Swell, and the eagerness shown by the Home Ministry, may I have an assurance from the hon. Minister that he would hasten slowly?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I want to hasten, but the results are achieved only slowly.

SHRI UMANATH: Notwithstanding the earlier commitment by the Government of India in regard to reorganisation of Assam, a lot of delay is taking place so far as coming to a conclusion is concerned. I understand that Chief Minister Chaliha and even Shri Fakruddin Ali Ahmed have threatened to resign; also the Assam Congress itself has threatened to do that.....

AN HON. MEMBER: Also Shri Morarji Desai has threatened to resign.

SHRI UMANATH: I do not know. They have threatened to resign if the Central Government goes ahead with its commitment and come to a conclusion. I would like to know whether (a) it is a fact that the delay is taking place on account of this, (b) it is a fact that, unable to resolve their internal party crisis, the Government of India is denying the just right of equality of the Hills people with the Plains people?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as resignation is concerned, the hon. member is misinformed, as usual. As for the other question, we have already explained our attitude in this matter of reorganisation, that this is under active consideration, and our intention is to find a solution. If I can find it even during this session itself, I will come before this hon. House with a statement about it.

SHRI KARTIK OROAN: In view of the fact that in various corners of Assam, people are coming forward with a demand for separate states, and invariably in all these cases it is the minority which has been demanding a separate state, and we are ignoring the demand of the majority, it is about time we started rethinking on the question of reorganisation of Assam alone. Will Government give serious thought to the problem and come forward with a national policy for the reorganisation of States of India as a whole rather than reorganisation of the State of Assam only?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: It is a very well-intentioned idea. It is a suggestion.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: This question is agitating the Hills people of Assam. The Government of India made a declaration on 13th January on this question. You know this was rejected by the Assam plains people while it was accepted by the APHLC. Because it was rejected by the Assam plains people as a whole, the Government of India could not implement it. Then the Asoka Mehta Committee was appointed.

MR. SPEAKER: No need to give the history.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: The Asoka Mehta Committee's recommendations could not be implemented because they were rejected by the Hills people. Before introducing legislation in this House on this matter, may I request Government to take note of this particular point that it is possible to find an amicable solution with both the Hill and Plains people? Will he explore this point and try to bring about such a solution?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The Government of India's efforts have always been to find an agreed and amicable solution. Therefore, we sat with both the parties, separately and then together. The same position is continuing today. If at all any consultations are necessary, they have already been held with them; now a stage has come when the Government of India will have to decide the question on merits. At the same time, if still consultations are necessary, the Government of India will not exclude them.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आसाम के पुनर्गठन का जो सवाल है वह बहुत ही पेचीदा और नाजुक सवाल है। किसी भी दूसरे राज्य के पुनर्गठन का सवाल इतना पेचीदा नहीं है। संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र का जो सवाल था वह भी इतना पेचीदा नहीं था। यहां सीमावती क्षेत्र में आसामीज लोग रहते हैं ...(**व्यवधान**)..... इतना ही नहीं जैसे कि, पाकिस्तान और चीन, अकूपाइड कश्मीर के द्वारा अपनी सीमा जोड़ने की कोशिश करते हैं उसी प्रकार से वहां आसाम और नागालैंड में भूमिगत लोगों का जो आन्दोलन हो रहा है उससे हमारे देश की सेक्योरिटी को खतरा हो रहा है, ऐसी हालत में वहां पर जो हमारे बहादुर पहाड़ी लोग हैं उनके मन में भारत के प्रति जो अपनेपन की भावना है उसका आदर करना हमारा कर्तव्य है। यह सही है कि इन्होंने हिल-स्टेट की मांग की है लेकिन हिल के लोगों ने यह भी कहा है कि संविधान के अन्तर्गत रहते हुए जो हमारी ऐस्पिरेशन्स हैं वह पूरी होनी चाहिए और गवर्नमेन्ट की तरफ से जो आश्वासन दिया गया था कि आपको आन्दोलन नहीं करना चाहिए, हम इसी सत्र में इस सम्बन्ध में कोई फैसला करेंगे और इसी आश्वासन पर निर्भर होकर इन लोगों नें अपने आन्दोलन को मुल्तवी रखा। तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि आन्दोलनों से हमारी सेक्योरिटी को खतरा पहुंचता है क्या सरकार इसी सत्र में इस बात की कोशिश करेगी जैसे कि अन्य सन्दर्भ में प्राय: सरकार कहती है कि सभी पार्टियों को इकट्ठा करके, संविधान के अन्तर्गत जो सभी को मंजूर हो, वह कदम उठाया जायेगा ?

MR. SPEAKER: What is the question? You can answer the question.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have already answered it. I shall reach a decision if I can.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त: अध्यक्ष महोदय, आसाम के पुनर्गठन के बारे में जो लेटेस्ट योजना समाचार-पत्रों में छपी उसके बारे में यह बात भी आई कि कैबिनेट के अन्दर भी और कांग्रेस के अन्दर भी इस मामले में डिवीजन है और अगर वह योजना मान ली जाती है तो दूसरी स्टेट्स पर भी इसका गलत असर पड़ेगा। तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं क्या मन्त्री महोदय इस सदन को विश्वास दिलायेंगे कि कोई भी ऐसी योजना नहीं बनाई जायेगी जिससे कि देश की एकता और सुरक्षा को खतरा हो सके या जिसका उलटा असर दूसरे प्रान्तों पर पड़े और दूसरे यह कि क्या उस रिपोर्ट को अन्तिम रूप देने से पहले वह विरोधी पक्ष के नेताओं से विचार-विमर्श करेंगे ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I do not want to commit myself to any particular procedure in this matter. We have never been reluctant to discuss anything with the leaders there; we had discussed.....these things with them.....(*Interruption.*)

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: In view of the fact that the hill State demand of Garos, Kasis, Mizos and Mikis concerns the border area of our country and the place is a very sensitive area where a lot of underground activities are going on we had conceded the demand for Nagaland which is causing headache to the Government of India and the people of India—will the Government think a hundred times before granting a hill State so that the security of the country could be safe and the border will be protected from foreign attack?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have noted his point of view.

CHINESE TRAINING GUERILLAS IN NEFA

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*633. SHRI N. R. LASKAR:
SHRIMATI TARAKESHWARI SINHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that certain persons from NEFA are being trained by the Chinese in guerilla warfare; and

(b) if so, the action which Government propose to take to ensure that the area is not infiltrated by rebel forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):

(a) No such report has been received by Government.

(b) Constant vigilance is being maintained to prevent infiltration and to preserve the security of NEFA area.

SHRI N. R. LASKAR: We sincerely feel that the Government is maintaining a policy of isolation so as the NEFA is concerned, and because of this policy of isolation, some sort of underground activity is possible to be carried on in that part of the country. Will the Government think of removing this sort of isolation so far as the whole country is concerned?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: There is no such policy of isolation, but as would be remembered, this is a Union territory which is bordering China and Bhutan, and therefore, for security reasons, we have to maintain certain restrictions, such as inner-line area restriction and so on. Apart from that, there is no policy of isolation as such. We have organised Bharath Darshan tours for the NEFA residents, and we encourage people to go from here to there. We are giving land to settle some people there. As far as the question of isolation is concerned, I do not think the hon. Member is correct in this impression.

SHRI N. R. LASKAR: Anyway, we are satisfied when he says that some such activities are going on in that part of the country. In our efforts, we have failed and we have failed because our intelligence has failed in regard to that area. But I would like the Government to take more vigilant action so that no such things as guerilla activities will go on in that part of the country.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Yes, Sir. We are quite vigilant about it.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: There was a scheme in regard to settle some people in that area, NEFA, to maintain the integrity and solidarity of the particular area in relation to the rest of India. May I know at what stage the scheme is lying in the Home Ministry?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: That scheme is already in operation.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह समाचार आया है कि चीन ने जो नागा विद्रोही भाग कर चाइना चले गये हैं उन के साथ यह बातचीत चलाई है कि वह उन की विद्रोही सरकार को स्वीकार करने के

लिये तैयार हैं, अगर वह समूचे असम में विद्रोह का झंडा खड़ा करने को तैयार होगी वह उनको हथियार देने के लियें भी तैयार हैं अगर वह समूचे असम में विद्रोह का झंडा खड़ाकरें और सरकार के समझौता न होने की स्थिति में असम में बगावत का नारा लगायें। इस के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल: मैं माननीय सदस्य से कहना चाहूंगा कि यह नागालेंड का प्रश्न नहीं है, यह नेफा के सम्बन्ध में प्रश्न है । इसमें असम आता ही नहीं है ।

श्री क०न० तिवारी : नेफा में चाइना इस बात का प्रचार करता है कि वहां के अधिवासी मंगोल डिसंडट के हैं । इस को काउंटर-एक्ट करने के लिये भारत सरकार की तरफ से कौन से कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : इस के लिये कई तरह के कदम उठाये गये हैं। कम्यूनिटी लिसनिंग रेडियो सेट दिये गये हैं, इन्फार्मेशन सैंटर्स खोले गये हैं । जितना भी चाइनीज प्रोपेगेन्डा होता है उस को हर तरह से काउंटर-ऐक्ट करने के लिये दिन रात प्रयत्न किये जाते हैं ।

SHRI P. GOPALAN: The recent techno-economic survey conducted in NEFA has revealed that acute poverty and the worst type of living conditions are prevailing in NEFA. And even now slavery is in existence in that part of the country. Naturally, the people are struggling for better conditions of life, but we are suppressing the mass movement by raising this bogy of Chinese infiltration. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that instead of raising this bogy of Chinese infiltration and then suppressing the mass movement in that part of the country and thereby alienating the people, will the Government take some substantial steps to eradicate poverty and slavery in that part of the country and thus inculcate a feeling in the mind of the people that they are worthy citizens of this country and not secondary citizens?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: A techno-economic survey was conducted in that area, and that has revealed immense possibilities of development in that area, and action is being taken in that direction. We have answered questions about that previously in this House.

But I want to say something about the other point that he has made, about the bogy of Chinese infiltration. It will be wrong to say like that. There is real danger of Chinese infiltration and that has to be countered. There is no question of slavery in that area. It is a tribal society, and it has to be developed. It is wrong to defame the people of NEFA by calling them that they are subject to slavery and all that. We are very vigilant about all this.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Will the Minister kindly say something about the presence of army in that area? The hon. Member has used strong language in that connection.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: —I have denied that.

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: The hon. Minister has just stated that a scheme to settle ex-servicemen in NEFA is already in operation. I want to know how many ex-servicemen have already been settled in NEFA or are likely to be settled there?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: A few hundred families have been settled, as far as I can remember now. If the hon. Member tables a separate question I can give detailed information (*Interruption*).

SHRI RANGA: Is it not a fact that the total population of NEFA—the local people—is less than a million; if so, may I know whether any effort, any dynamic effort, is being made to encourage, as was earlier suggested by Shri Buta Singh, to encourage as many ex-servicemen as

possible, who are courageous enough to brave the risks and go and settle down there in view of the fact that there is plenty of land available for cultivation?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Yes, Sir, the hon. Member is quite right. As I have already said, a scheme is already on and a few hundred families of ex-servicemen have been settled there. We are doing our best to encourage as many ex-servicemen as possible. Some hon. Members *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rabi Ray.

श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा : यहां पर लोग बार-बार खड़े होते हैं, मैं बार-बार खड़ा नहीं होता । लेकिन जो लोग अनुशासन का पालन करते हैं उन्हें नहीं बुलाया जाता ।

MR. SPEAKER: I have already called one hon. Member from his Party—Jan Sangh. I have to call leaders of other parties if they want to put supplementaries.

श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा : जो लोग शोर मचाते हैं आप उन को मान्यता देते हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER: I have to call leaders of the parties if they get up. I cannot call him and Members of his party alone. I called Shri O. P. Tyagi from his party.

श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा : मुझे खेद है । गहरा खेद है ।

MR. SPEAKER: What you think does not matter. It makes no difference.

श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा : मुझे भी कोई चिन्ता नहीं है । मुझे अपनी बात कहने का अधिकार है ।

श्री रबी राय : आप जानते हैं कि जब नेफा में चीन का हमला हुआ था तब वहां के अधिवासी इस तरह से चीन की सेना के खिलाफ नहीं लड़े थे जिस तरह से लोग लेनिनग्राड में घर-घर में लड़े थे । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि चूंकि यह सीमावर्ती इलाका है इस लिये वहां के लोगों को बहादुर बनाने के लिये माओवाद के खिलाफ कोई विकल्प मंत्री महोदय के दिमाग में आया है ? जब चीन का हमला होगा तब उन से लड़ने के लिये क्या वहां के लोगों को गुरिला वारफेअर सिखाने की कोई व्यवस्था है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैंने पहले ही बतलाया है कि इस तरह का जो खतरा हमारे देश की सुरक्षा के लिये है उस के सम्बन्ध में हम लोग काफी चिन्तित हैं और उस के हो अनुसार हम लोग काफी तैयारी कर रहे हैं। मैं नहीं समझता कि यह देश के हित में होगा कि मैं इस का विवरण बतलाऊं कि हम लोग क्या क्या कर रहे हैं । मगर मैं इस बात का आश्वासन देना चाहता हूं कि जो भी खतरा हमारे सीमावर्ती इलाकों में, खासकर नेफा में है उस की तरफ हम लोग काफी अच्छी तरह से ध्यान दे रहे हैं और उस के लिये तैयारी भी कर रहे हैं ।

श्री मु० अ० खां : काफी अरसे से सदन में और अखबारों में ऐसी इत्तलात आ रही है कि चीन के बार्डर पर चाहे वह नागालैंड हो या नेफा हो, जो हिस्से हमारे देश के हैं उन पर गुरिला वार कि एक्टिविटी बराबर बढ़ती जा रही है। हमारे यहां से लोग जाते हैं चीन में और पाकिस्तान में और वहां पर ट्रेनिंग लेते हैं। आज तक गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया उस को रोकने में कामयाब नहीं हो सकी है। इस बेकग्राउंड में मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या गवर्नमेंट बजाय इस के कहने के सदन में कि हम उन से बातचीत कर रहे हैं या और तरीके अपना रहे हैं, कोई ऐसे एफेक्टिव कदम उठाने के लिये तैयार है जिस से आइन्दा के लिये जो इस तरह का जाने आने का तरीका है है वह बन्द हो सके और जो ट्रेनिंग गुरिला वारफेअर की वहां दी जा रही है वह रूक सके क्योंकि वह हमारे सिक्योरिटी के लिये खतरा है?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैंने प्रश्न के मूल उत्तर में इसका जवाब दे दिया है। जहां तक नेफा के लोगों को उधर जाने से रोकने की बात है, उसके लिये जितनी भी उचित कार्रवाई और कड़ी से कड़ी कार्रवाई हम कर सकते हैं, करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

श्री मु० अ० खां : यह जवाब तो हमेशा ही दिया जाता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन से वे कदम हैं जो उठाये गये हैं ताकि उनका जाना बिल्कुल रोका जा सके ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : इसके बारे में विवरण तो नहीं दे सकता हूँ उन कदमों का जो हम लोग उठाते हैं और न ही विस्तारपूर्वक चर्चा करना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI NATH PAI: The Minister in an earlier reply stated that the government regards the Chinese threat not as a fictitious and bogus one but as a real one. But one does not get the impression that adequate steps are being taken to meet this threat. May I know what steps are being taken to integrate NEFA in the main current of our life? Are we still following the discredited and outdated policy whose futility was established during the Chinese invasion in NEFA? What steps are being taken, I want to know, to integrate them in the mainstream of our life as fellow Indians? What steps are being taken to train them in guerilla warfare? Thirdly, has the Minister realised the danger that is lurking now, that as there is now a premium on invasion the unfortunate NEFA citizens who have been taken to China for training and taken back to India after training may be made the nucleus of a so-called nationalist government of NEFA to give a call to the Chinese to come to the assistance of the nationalist government, like the call given to the Russian government. Is the government aware of it?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: As far as the first question is concerned, I will state in brief what is our attempt to integrate the economy of NEFA with the rest of the country, because we feel that the best integration can come by economic development and connecting the economy of the Union Territory with the economy of the rest of the region. In that connection, as stated earlier in reply to a question, a techno-economic survey has been undertaken and on the basis of that several steps have been taken. If I remember correctly, we have laid a statement before the House as to what action we have taken and what we propose to take. I am not going into the details now. As far as the question of the Chinese danger is concerned, I agree with the hon. Member that the danger is there. As to the action we are taking to counteract the danger, I do not think it would be proper for me to disclose all the details on the floor of the House.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : नेफा और दूसरे ऐसे जो बोर्डर पर प्रान्त हैं, वहां पर भारत के शेष भागों के लोग जा कर बस नहीं सकते हैं, वहां कोई जायदाद नहीं खरीद सकते हैं। जब इस तरह की व्यवस्था रखी जाती है तो उन लोगों के दिल में सेपेरेशन की भावना पैदा होती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह सैपेरेशन कि भावना पैदा न हो और कोई भी वहां जा कर जमीन और जायदाद खरीद सके, इसके बारे में गवर्नमेंट ने क्या बन्दोबस्त किया है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैंने पहले ही इस बारे में कहा है की सुरक्षा कि दृष्टि से वहां पर कुल इस तरह के नियम बनाये गये हैं कि जिससे जो भी चाहे वहां जाकर न बस सके क्योंकि हो सकता है कि यदि सबको पूरी तरह से स्वतंत्रता दे दी जाये तो ऐसे बहुत से लोग जा कर वहां बस जायें जिससे देश की और नेफा की सुरक्षा को खतरा पैदा हो जाए। इसलिए हम किसी को रोकना नहीं चाहते बसने या न बसने से लेकिन आपने देखा होगा कि सैकड़ों एक्स-सर्विसमेन को हम वहां ले जा कर बसा रहे हैं। और भी इस तरह के व्यक्ति वहां नेफा में जाकर

बसना चाहें तो उससे फायदा हो सकता है और हम को उस पर आपत्ति नहीं है। लेकिन अगर बिल्कुल खुली छूट दे दी जाए तो हो सकता है कि उससे नुक्सान हो जाए और ऐसी परिस्थियां पैदा हो जायें जिससे देश के हितों को नुकसान पहुंचे।

SHRI RANJIT SINGH: The Minister has just now said that there is a scheme to settle ex-service men in that area. I would like to know from him whether this is being limited to ex-service men from NEFA, particularly from Mizo hills alone, or the ex-service men from other areas of India could also go and re-settle there, thus providing a more intermingled culture and better integration as the government's political *gurus* have done in Azerbaizan, Uzbekistan and Tashkent have done.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: As far as I can remember, at present I do not think that there is any restriction. Any ex-serviceman from any area could be settled there. That is my present recollection.

SHRI HEM BARUA: There are restrictions on the Indo-NEFA border. Indians from the rest of the country cannot move to NEFA without a permit whereas the India-China border along NEFA is an open border. People living on the border in NEFA go to China and the Chinese people also come to NEFA. There are intermarriages also between these two border people. The hon. Minister talked about vigilance. We know what type of vigilance they conduct. Before the Chinese aggression there was a Chinese restaurant in Bomdila and I drew the attention of the Government to the fact that it was engaged in spying work. The Government on the floor of this House told us then that nothing like that existed. After the Chinese aggression, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was the first man to say that there was a Chinese restaurant doing like that. Whatever that might be, may I know whether Government are prepared to tell us that, instead of making the India-China border along NEFA an open door for the people living on the border to come and go, they are going to close it down as they are putting restrictions on this side of the border?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Shri Hem Barua is a very wise Member, but I have already indicated that there are inner line restrictions in the NEFA area and that is because of security considerations. As far as the question of NEFA-China border is concerned, it is not an open border; it is a closed border. We try to keep it closed and prevent any such movement as he has referred to.

SHRI HEM BARUA: How can intermarriages take place then?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Some marriages might take place in a surreptitious manner, but our effort is to close it completely.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बताया है कि उन्होने नेफा में सौ परिवारों को बसाया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उनको पर्याप्त सुविधायें प्रदान कर दी गई हैं? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि कितने और व्यक्तियों को वह वहां और बसाने वाले हैं जिससे उसको विश्वास हो सके कि अगर वहां पर कोई संकट आया तो उसका सामना सफलतापूर्वक किया जा सकता है? कौन-कौन सी सहूलियतें दी जाती हैं उनको?

वहां चीन समर्थक तत्वों द्वारा प्रचार कार्य किया जाता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि किस-किस प्रकार का प्रचार उनके द्वारा किया जाता है, क्या आपको इसकी जानकारी है? क्या आपने ऐसे कुछ लोगों को गिरफ्तार भी किया है और अगर किया है तो कितने लोगों को किया है?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : जहां तक एक्स-सर्विसमेन को बसाने का सवाल है मैंने कहा है कि कुछ सौ लोगों को वहां बसाया गया

है और वह स्कोम अभी भी है। एक्स-सर्विसमेन को हम प्रोत्साहन दे रहे हैं कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा तादाद में वे वहां जा कर बसें। हम उन्हें वहां पर मुफ्त में जमीन देते हैं, घर बना कर देते हैं, कैश ग्रांट देते हैं बैल, हल वगैरह का इंतजाम करके देते हैं। एक दो साल उनके खर्चे का इंतजाम करते हैं। इस सब का विवरण मैं सदन को बता चुका हूं।

जहां तक चीनी प्रापैगंडा का सवाल है, वह वहां चलता है, इसके बारे में मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूं। उसको रोकने का हम प्रयत्न भी करते हैं और उसका जो प्रभाव होता है उसको रोकने का भी हम प्रयन्त करते हैं। अपनी तरफ से वहां पर तीन चार कम्युनिटी सेंटर खोले हैं, उन में रेडियो सैट दिये हैं। उसके साथ-साथ लिखित सामग्री भी दी जाती है। ट्राइबल सोसइटीज में भी वह दी जाती है। इस तरह की और भी कार्रवाई की जाती है। इस सब के द्वारा हम उस प्रापैगंडे को रोकने की कोशिश करते हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैंने यह भी जानना चाहा था कि जो चीन समर्थक लोग हैं उन में से कितने लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है और किस-किस प्रकार का प्रचार वे करते हैं। पैसा देकर वे प्रचार करते होंगे, आर्थिक सहायता दे कर प्रचार करते होंगे, सभायें करके प्रचार करते होंगे, किस तरह से वे प्रचार करते हैं ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मेरे पास इसकी सूचना अभी नहीं है। इस तरह का अगर कोई प्रश्न आएगा तो मैं उसका उत्तर दे दूंगा।

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्रश्न 635 पर एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। यह इस प्रश्न की एडमिसिबिलिटी पर है। इस प्रकार का प्रश्न नहीं पूछा जा सकता है नियम 41 के अन्तर्गत। आप नियम 41 (2) देखिये :

"The right to ask a question is governed by the following conditions, namely: —

* * * * * *

it shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations, epithets or defamatory statements;"

इस प्रश्न में आप ये सब बातें पायेंगे। मेरा निवेदन है कि आप को यह प्रश्न स्वीकार नहीं करना चाहिए था और अब इसको पूछने की इजाजत नहीं देनी चाहिए, क्योंकि इस में इस प्रकार के शब्दों का प्रयोग किया गया है :

".....on account of inactivity and wrong policies of the Delhi Administration....."

MR. SPEAKER: What is inadmissible there I want to know.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस प्रश्न में दिल्ली प्रशासन पर आरोप लगाया गया है। एक प्रश्न के रूप में दिल्ली प्रशासन पर यह आरोप नहीं लगाया जा सकता है कि वह निष्क्रिय है। दिल्ली प्रशासन स्वतंत्र है। दिल्ली प्रशासन एक ऐसे दल के हाथ में है जो केन्द्र में सत्तारूढ़ नहीं है। प्रश्न के रूप में इस प्रकार का लांछन लगाना ठीक नहीं है। माननीय सदस्य यह पूछ सकते हैं कि दिल्ली में सेल्ज टैक्स की स्थिति क्या है।

MR. SPEAKER: That is right. Only that portion may be answered. There is no objection to give information about sales tax, as you said. You can ask about sales tax, how much it is, how many cases are pend-

ing and how many disposed of. I will ask him to answer only that portion which is not objectionable.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): I would like to make Government's position also clear in this matter. It is also our intention that about the subjects which are handed over to the Delhi Administration, it is their right to be criticised in the Metropolitan Council. Our intention is not to drag that Administration for discussion here. I wanted this position to be made clear. To that extent, I agree with Mr. Vajpayee.

MR. SPEAKER: Therefore, only that portion may be answered.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I have to lay a statement on the Table of the House. It is a consolidated answer to all the points raised here. It is a long statement. So, I want to lay it on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: Only answer about those points, as the Home Minister said just now, of sales tax, the cases pending and all that.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: My difficulty is that in answer to this Question, we have prepared a statement which is a long one and which I want to lay on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Out of that statement, you can give only that information.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I would appreciate if the Lok Sabha Secretariat takes it out.

MR. SPEAKER: I have read it. There is absolutely nothing about any party or any such thing. This is about the number of cases pending, the number of cases disposed of and all that. This is the only statement. You can place it on the Table of the House.

श्री मु०आ० खां: अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप देखते ही हैं कि रोज हम पर इल्जाम लगाये जाते हैं, रिमार्क पास किये जाते हैं। उन लोगों को तो इस बात की छुट्टी है और हम लोगों पर यह पाबन्दी लगाई जा रही है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, भविष्य में इस तरह के प्रश्न नहीं आने चाहिएं।

बिक्री कर विभाग, दिल्ली

*635. **श्री सीताराम केसरी**: क्या गृह कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन की अकर्मण्यता और गलत नीतियों के कारण सरकार को करोड़ों रुपये की हानि सहन करनी पड़ी है और बिक्री कर विभाग पूर्णरूप से इसके लिये जिम्मेदार है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इन समाचारों की ओर भी दिलाया गया है कि बिक्री कर विभाग की लापरवाही के कारण चार वर्ष पूर्व न्यायालयों में दायर किये गये बिक्री कर के 60 प्रतिशत मामले अभी भी अनिर्णीत हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) से (घ) एक विवरण सदन के सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

विवरण

(क) बिक्री-कर राजस्व में निःसरण (लीकेज) या अपवंचन का निश्चित अनुमान देना सम्भव नहीं है किन्तु निःसरण की सम्भावना है।

(ख) न्यायालय और अन्य प्राधिकारियों के समक्ष लम्बित पड़े कुल मामलों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

	1-7-68 को मामलों की कुल संख्या	4 वर्षों से अधिक लंबित पड़े मामलों की संख्या	4 वर्षों से अधिक मामलों का प्रतिशत
सहायक आयुक्त अपीलें	3848	कुछ नहीं	कुछ नहीं
पुनरीक्षण	201	1	.5 प्रतिशत
आयुक पुनरीक्षण	470	36	7.66 प्रतिशत
अतिरिक्त जिला तथा सत्र न्यायाधीश पुनरीक्षण	205	16*	7.8 प्रतिशत
उच्च न्यायालय	61	619	14.9 प्रतिशत

*(इन 16 मामलों में से 7 पर जुलाई, 1968 में निर्णय ले लिया गया है)।

(ग) और (घ). बिक्री-कर राजस्व के निःसरणों को रोकने के लिये निम्नलिखित कार्यवाहियां की जाती हैं :—

व्यापारियों के व्यापार-अहातों का एक नियमित सर्वेक्षण और त्यौहारों के निकट के दिनों विशेष सर्वेक्षण किया जाता है। सूचना प्राप्त होने पर व्यापारियों के अहातों की तलाशी की जाती है और अभिलेखों को भी कब्जे में कर लिया जाता है। सूचना की उपलब्धि को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये दी गई सूचना के लिये नकद पुरस्कार दिये जाते हैं। नकली व्यापारियों का पता लगाने के प्रयत्न किये जाते हैं। बंगाल वित्त (बिक्री-कर) अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत निर्मित नियमों को, जो कि दिल्ली संघ-राज्य क्षेत्र पर लागू होते हैं, संशोधित किया जा रहा है जिससे कि उस व्यापारी के लिये जिसकी वार्षिक कुल बिक्री 50,000 रुपये या इससे अधिक हो, 3 रुपये से अधिक की प्रत्येक बिक्री पर नकद-पर्ची जारी करना अनिवार्य होगा। यह व्यवस्था पहले विद्यमान नहीं थी। एक विशेष उड़न दस्ते का निर्माण स्थल पर बिक्री-कर राजस्व का छिपाव और निःसरण पता लगाने के लिये किया जा रहा है। सम्पूर्ण सर्वेक्षण और पंजीकरण कार्य एक पुनर्गठित सर्वेक्षण दल द्वारा किया जायेगा, जिसमें 2 बिक्री-कर अधिकारी, 6 सहायक बिक्री-कर अधिकारी और 25 निरीक्षक होंगे। बकाया काम को पूरा करने के लिये, विद्यमान 29 वार्डों में 10 और बढ़ा दिये जायेंगे जिसके लिये अभी हाल में कर्मचारियों की स्वीकृति मिल चुकी है। आन्तरिक लेखा-परीक्षा शाखा को भी मजबूत बनाया जा रहा है जोकि सीधे बिक्री-कर के एक उप-आयुक्त के निरीक्षण में काम करेगी। विद्यमान बंगाल (बिक्री-कर) अधिनियम की निकटवर्ती राज्यों तथा बम्बई और मद्रास राज्यों में प्रचलित व्यवहारों पर आधारित एक व्यापक कानून द्वारा बदलने का प्रस्ताव है। इसमें निःसरणों और कमियों को दूर करने के लिये कई व्यवस्थाएं हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question; Shri Prakash Vir Shastri.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मैं ने कोई पूरक प्रश्न नहीं पूछा है।

MR. SPEAKER: I allowed the Question; I have not disallowed it. I have not allowed supplementaries only. Some compromise will have to be made.

दक्षिण के राज्यों से हिन्दी समर्थक प्रतिनिधिमण्डल

*636. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में श्री निजलिंगप्पा की अध्यक्षता में दक्षिणी राज्यों के एक हिन्दी-समर्थक प्रतिनिधिमण्डल ने प्रधान मंत्री से भेंट की थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त प्रतिनिधिमण्डल ने हिन्दी प्रचार के लिये कुछ सुझाव दिये थे ; और

(ग) इन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह)

(क) से (ग). विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(क) श्री एस० निजलिंगप्पा के नेतृत्व में, जो सभा के सभापति भी हैं, दक्षिण भारत हिन्दी प्रचार सभा के पदाधिकारियों का एक प्रतिनिधिमण्डल हाल ही में प्रधान मंत्री से मिला था।

(ख) प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा पेश किए गए ज्ञापन में सभा ने, दक्षिण में हिन्दी विरोधी अभियान प्रचार का मुकाबला करने के लिए, साथ ही मद्रास सरकार द्वारा त्रिभाषा सूत्र के समाप्त जाने से उत्पन्न स्थिति से निपटने के लिए सभा के मुख्यालय तथा उसकी विभिन्न राज्य शाखाओं द्वारा चलाई जाने वाली हिन्दी प्रचार योजनाओं के विस्तार के लिए शत प्रतिशत आधार पर बढ़ी हुई वित्तीय सहायता की मांग की गई थी! वित्तीय सहायता की मांग 42.55 लाख रुपये थी।

(ग) सभा द्वारा पेश किए गए ज्ञापन पर , हिन्दी शिक्षा समिति की कार्यकारिणी उपसमिति द्वारा 4 और 5 जुलाई ,1968 को हुई उसकी बैठक में विचार किया गया था। बैठक में मद्रास राज्य में हिन्दी की स्थिति पर भी विस्तार से चर्चा की गई थी। उपसमिति ने सिफारिश की कि दक्षिण भारत हिन्दी प्रचार सभा से मद्रास राज्य में चुने हुए स्थानों पर शत प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सहायता से लगभग 200 एक-अध्यापक वाले हिन्दी विद्यालय खोलने की एक योजना तैयार करने के लिए कहा जाए। ऐसे विद्यालय उन लोगों को जो स्वेच्छा से हिन्दी पढ़ना चाहते हैं, हिन्दी पढ़ने की सुविधाएं ही प्रदान नहीं करेंगे बल्कि त्रिभाषा सूत्र हटा देने के कारण राज्य सरकार द्वारा नौकरी से हटाए गए हिन्दी अध्यापकों को काम दिलाने में भी मदद करेंगे। धन की कमी के कारण, उपसमिति के लिए यह संभव न हो सका कि वह मद्रास के अतिरिक्त अन्य राज्यों में हिन्दी प्रचार की योजनाओं की कार्यान्वित करने के लिए शतप्रतिशत वित्तीय सहायता की सिफारिश करे। उप समिति की सिफारिशें मंत्रालय ने स्वीकार कर ली हैं और सभा से कहा गया है कि वह सरकार के विचारार्थ मद्रास राज्य में हिन्दी विद्यालयों को खोलने के लिए एक विस्तृत योजना बना कर प्रस्तुत करे।

मद्रास के अतिरिक्त अन्य हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों में हिन्दी प्रचार की योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन में, प्रचलित वित्त वर्ष के दौरान इस काम के लिए उपलब्ध धनराशि को ध्यान में रखते हुए, पहले की तरह ही मदद दी जाती रहेगी।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : इस प्रश्न के उत्तर में जो विवरण दिया गया है, उस में इस बात की चर्चा नहीं है कि कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष, श्री निजलिंगप्पा के नेतृत्व में दक्षिण भारत के चारों राज्यों के हिन्दी समर्थकों का जो शिष्टमंडल प्रधान मंत्री जी से मिला था, उस ने प्रधान मंत्री जी से यह भी अनुरोध किया था कि विशेषकर मैसूर राज्य में एक हिन्दी माध्यम का विश्वविद्यालय खोला जाये और मैसूर सरकार अपने स्तर पर उस के लिए भूमि और दूसरी सब सुविधायें देने के लिए तैयार है। निजी बातचीत में प्रधान मंत्री जी ने भी इस बात को स्वीकार किया था और गृह मंत्री जी की जानकारी में भी यह बात है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस विवरण में इस बात को सम्मिलित क्यों नहीं किया गया है। अगर इस प्रकार का कोई सुझाव दिया गया था, तो उस के बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

श्री शेर सिंह : इस विवरण में तो नहीं है, लेकिन यह सुझाव आया है। श्री निजलिंगप्पा की ओर से इस बारे में लिखित रूप में भी सुझाव आया है। इस पर शिक्षा मंत्री, प्रधान मंत्री और श्री निजलिंगप्पा विचार कर रहे हैं और वे बातचीत कर के इस बारे में निर्णय करेंगे।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : श्री निजलिंगप्पा क्यों विचार कर रहे हैं? सरकार के काम से उन का क्या सम्बन्ध है?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : वह दक्षिण भारत हिन्दी प्रचार सभा के सभापति हैं। वह विचार कर सकते हैं।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या इस शिष्टमंडल ने प्रधान मंत्री जी को दिये गये अपने ज्ञापन में कोई इस प्रकार की बात भी कही है कि मद्रास राज्य में जो हिन्दी के अध्यापक बेकार हो गये हैं, जिन को अभी तक किसी दूसरी नौकरी में नहीं खपाया जा सका है, उन को कोई नौकरी देने के सम्बन्ध में व्यवस्था की जाये; यदि हां, तो ऐसे अध्यापकों की संख्या कितनी है और उन को नौकरी देने के सम्बन्ध में ज्ञापन में जो सुझाव दिया गया है, क्या उस के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने किसी प्रकार की कार्यवाही की है? केन्द्रीय मंत्रि-परिषद् ने जो त्रिभाषा फ़ार्मूला स्वीकार किया है, क्या उस फ़ार्मूले को उस राज्य ने भी, स्वीकार कर लिया है; यदि नहीं, तो उस के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या नीति ?

श्री शेर सिंह : शिष्टमंडल ने यह बात कही कि कुछ अध्यापक ऐसे हैं, जो मद्रास सरकार के नये फ़ार्मूले के कारण इस समय नौकरियों से बाहर हो गये हैं। उन की संख्या के बारे में मैं ने स्वयं भी जांच करवाई है। उन की संख्या 300 के लगभग है, जो शायद नौकरी में नहीं रहेंगे। बाकी 1200, 1300 सब के सब एम्पलायड हो जायेंगे।

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI (CUDDALORE): What he says is not correct. Nobody will be left unemployed. Why should he give false information?

श्री शेर सिंह : मद्रास सरकार के शिक्षा मंत्री और शिक्षा सचिव से बातचीत करने के बाद मुझे जो सूचना मिली, उस के आधार पर मैं ने यह बात कही है।

4 और 5 जुलाई, 1968 को हिन्दी शिक्षा समिति की कार्यकारिणी उपसमिति की बैठक हुई। उस में इस पर विचार किया गया। वहां पर दक्षिण भारत हिन्दी प्रचार सभा के जो प्रतिनिधि आये हुए थे, उन को यह सुझाव दिया गया कि वह 200 के लगभग एक-शिक्षक विद्यालय, वन टीचर स्कूल्ज, चलाने के बारे में अपनी योजना दे।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: All these are in the statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes; it is in the statement.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न के दूसरे भाग का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया है। थ्री-लैंग्वेज फ़ार्मूला के बारे में केन्द्रीय मंत्रि-परिषद का जो निर्णय हुआ हैं, क्या मद्रास राज्य ने उस को स्वीकार कर लिया है; यदि नहीं, तो उस के बारे में सरकार की नीति क्या है?

MR. SPEAKER: It is there in the statement. I have read it.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : इस में थ्री-लैंग्वेज फ़ार्मुला के बारे में कुछ नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER: It is there in the statement.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: The very fact that one of 1200 teachers only 300 are still remaining unemployed goes to prove that the State Government is making every effort to accommodate them. So, let there be no doubt on that point.

From the statement I find that the Government has decided to set up 200 single teacher Hindi Vidyalayas in Tamilnad. I would like to know from Government whether, in making this decision, they have had consultations with the State Government. As far as Madras State is concerned, whichever party is in power, the three-language formula is an impossibility there; it cannot be implemented. So, some kind of a formula has got to be found. So, I would like to know on the basis of the situation prevailing in Tamilnad whether the Government at the Centre have adopted the three-language formula; they have already announced this in the Educational Policy Resolution.....

MR. SPEAKER: He may please ask his question.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: I am putting this question. The Central Government have adopted the three-language formula. I would like to know this from the Government When the Tamilnad Government have categorically rejected the three-language formula, how are they going to reconcile the position of the Tamilnad Government with the formula that they have adopted at the Centre?

I want answers to these two points.

श्री शेर सिंह : भारत सरकार वहां कोई अपने स्कूल नहीं चला रही है।

The Ministry of Education as such is not starting or establishing any schools in Madras for teaching Hindi. It will be the Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha which as a voluntary organisation would be starting these one-teacher schools, and we shall finance them, because we are financing voluntary organisations who are working for promotion and propagation of Hindi. In the same way we shall finance the Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha also.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: The Hon. Minister has not answered my question.

MR. SPEAKER: If the Hon. Member wants, he can ask for a half-an-hour discussion later on.

SHORT-NOTICE QUESTIONS

Arrest of Leaders of Central Government Employees

SNQ. 10. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Leaders of Central Government Employees were arrested and manhandled by police outside the residence of the Home Minister on the 2nd August, 1968, for staging peaceful demonstration;

(b) the demands for which they came for demonstration;

(c) whether they were later released on personal bails;

(d) the reason for suspending some of the employees from service; and

(c) whether this is against the rules?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (c). 13 persons, of whom 12 were Government employees, were arrested near the junction of Race Course Road and Safdarjang Road for violation of the prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C. after they had refused to heed the warning against raising of slogans given by the Magistrate on duty. The arrested persons were produced before the Judicial Magistrate, Tughlak Road, New Delhi, and were released on bail.

(b) Attention is invited to the reply given to the Starred Question No. 122 on July 26, 1968.

(d) and (e). Action to suspend the employees was taken in accordance with the provisions of rule 10(1)(b) of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: First of all, I must register my protest against section 144 which has become a nuisance in Delhi. We cannot go anywhere because of this section 144. Since these persons were arrested under section 188 for having violated the so-called section 144 in Delhi, there is no moral turpitude involved, and the rules are very clear that if there is no moral turpitude involved they should not be suspended. I would like to know what the Home Minister has to say on this.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I cannot give answers to clear his doubts. The advice to me is that they can very well be suspended under that rule.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: If there is no moral turpitude involved why were they suspended? It was left to the discretion of Government. Why has that discretion been exercised against the employees?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: When they openly defy the law what else can one do?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The existing rules are that if an employee remains under police custody in jail for more than 48 hours, then he can be suspended. But in this case they were not in custody for more than five hours, and they were released on personal bail. I would like to know whether in view of this the Hon. Home Minister would reconsider the decision and remove this suspension?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am advised that they have been very rightly suspended. But how can Government refuse to consider anything? We can always consider.

SHRI SHIVAJI RAO S. DESHMUKH: If Government employees openly indulge in violation of law and in the process transgress on the sanctity of privacy of ministerial residences, will that constitute breach of conduct and if so, what action is proposed to be taken by the Ministry?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Whenever these unions etc. want to come and meet us we never refuse to meet them. Even the representatives of this union came and met me many times. But when they insisted on having *dharna* despite section 144 I do not think that Government could have recourse to any other alternative.

SHRI UMANATH: The demands on which this agitation was started and which led to their arrest were raised in the departmental council of the Ministry of Home Affairs and were rejected. I understand that subsequently on the 19th April, a deputation of the employees met the Home Minister and the Home Minister assured them that the demands would be considered sympathetically. They went back to the departmental council and discussed again. But I understand that again the demands were rejected. I do not know where the sympathetic consideration is and what the Hon. Minister meant by sympathetic consideration. When the departmental

council has rejected the demands against the promise of sympathetic consideration and again when Government have rejected arbitration on this question, what is wrong on the part of the employees in conducting peaceful agitation? I would like, therefore, to know from the Home Minister whether he will consider the question of withdrawing section 144 so far as these democratic and peaceful agitations are concerned and see that these people are released and the suspensions cancelled?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The Hon. Member possibly does not know the demands involved in this matter. There was no question of arbitration as such. But can we accept a position that everything that is rejected in the departmental council will have to be pursued by direct action and breaking of laws? Is that the only way?

SHRI UMANATH: After his assurance that it would be considered sympathetically and it is rejected, what is the way out?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: There was no question of any assurances.

SHRI UMANATH: What about sympathetic consideration?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: They have come to me. What else can I do? I have to consider sympathetically. What else can I do?

SHRI UMANATH: Afterwards it was rejected again. If after it was said that it would be considered sympathetically it is rejected again, what are they to do?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: This particular group of people who wanted to resort to *dharna* and break the laws never came to me. They never came to meet me this time. The representatives of some other federation came to meet me for some other matters, and they have also disapproved of the action that this group of people has taken.

SHRI NATH PAI: The Hon. Minister has raised a question which is legitimate, and we cannot escape it. If somebody violates the law, can Government condone it, particularly when the law-breakers happen to be government employees? But may I know under what provisions of the Cr. P.C. or the IPC peaceful *dharna*, that is, sitting down, is an offence? I am a humble student of the law of India. But just to go somewhere and sit quietly somewhere to voice some grievance is not an offence under any provisions of the IPC or the Cr.P.C. Is it not a fact that these employees came in a taxi and got down and so they could not have broken even the all mighty section 144? The Hon. Home Minister starts on the wrong premises that they violated the law. I may submit to him that *dharna* is not an offence under our law.

MR. SPEAKER: This is an argument. Now, he should come to the question.

SHRI NATH PAI: I have said this just to help him and help the House to know what it is.

MR. SPEAKER: He must help the House also because it is the short notice question now.

SHRI NATH PAI: Do the rules not provide that before it becomes an offence inviting the punishment of suspension, a government employee must be in custody at least for 48 hours and he must be the Government's guest? But these people were released within 24 hours. Firstly, there was no offence, and even if there was an offence, they were released within 24 hours. So, how did it happen that it invited this stringent punishment of suspension? If the step is wrong, will the Home Minister be good enough to retrieve it?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The Hon. Member is a pundit of law and he knows that suspension is not a punishment.

SHRI UMANATH: Sir, do you agree with him?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Let him get one-fourth of his salary. Then he will know what it is.

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हिन्दुस्तान में इतनी सस्ती कोई चीज नहीं है जितना कि सरकार के कानून को तोड़ना और खास कर गवर्नमेंट एम्प्लायीज द्वारा जो जानकार लोग हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूं, क्या सरकार कोई ऐसा उपाय सोच रही है कि जो अपने कानूनों की पुष्टि कराने के लिए कोई ऐसा रास्ता निकाले जिस में इन कानूनों की अवहेलना न हो और उस के एम्प्लायीज कानून की अवहेलना न करें? यह 144 की कार्यवाही नहीं, कोई दूसरी कार्यवाही इस के लिए सोची जाय।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I would certainly invite some suggestions from the Hon. Member if he can give me some way out.

But I would like to make our position clear in this matter. We are always sympathetic to all the demands of the Government employees. But this House and the country has to make a choice between two ways. The joint consultative council was given to provide them a forum where they could discuss their problems and come to certain conclusions.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Which is dead now.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: But are we going to give them a weapon to break the laws? If the instruments of Government themselves break the laws, the atmosphere of law-breaking will become very predominant in the country and this, according to my view, is something very unwelcome and undesirable.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बहुत सी कठिनाइयां इस लिये पैदा हो रही हैं कि नई दिल्ली में दफ़ा 144 लगा दी गई है। केन्द्रीय कर्मचारी अपनी मांगों के लिये गृह मंत्री के सामने नहीं जा सकते, स्वतन्त्रता प्रेमी जनता रूसी दूतावास के सामने नहीं जा सकती। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या गृह मंत्री महोदय इस बात पर विचार करेंगे कि दफ़ा 144 समाप्त कर दी जाय तथा शान्तिपूर्ण प्रदर्शनों के द्वार खोल दिये जांय?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I beg to differ from the hon. member. I am personally convinced that 144 has saved Delhi from many troubles. This is my own view.

As for Government employees meeting Ministers, we never refuse to see them. Perhaps they have refused to see us. But we have never refused.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: Have permanent 144 throughout the country.

श्री एम० एम० जोशी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन लोगों की मांगें रिआर्गनिजेशन को लेकर हैं—इस में सैन्ट्रलाइजेशन और डीसैन्ट्रलाइजेसन का सवाल है। उन्होंने अपनी मांगों के लिये डिपार्टमेन्टल कान्सिल का रास्ता अपनाया, मगर बदनसीबी से जे० सी० एम० भी खटाई में पड़ी हुई है। इस लिये उन्होंने तंग आ कर कानून तोड़ा या नहीं तोड़ा, मैं इस में नहीं जाता हूं—इस बारे में तो दोनों कानूनी पण्डितों में चर्चा हो रही है। लेकिन मैं इतना जरूर कहना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने तंग आ कर धरना दिया, वह वहां जा कर बैठे। इस में कोई टैकनीकल-फ़लौ हो गया हो—लेकिन क्या उन को सस्पैण्ड करना आप जायज समझते हैं? यदि नहीं तो क्या सिम्पैथैटिकली उन के केस को कन्सीडर कर के उन के सस्पेन्शन को हटाया नहीं जा सकता?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: If they express regret about what they have done, I am prepared to reconsider this matter. If they do not, I am not going to do it.

SHRI UMANATH: Government must express regret for imposing 144.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The proposed dharna was not something which was a secret conspiracy. It had been announced long beforehand that they were going to do dharna with the object of meeting the Home Minister. Only a handful of people, 8 or 9, were to do it. The other 4 or 5 who went there went only as spectators. They were also arrested. Anyway, these people had announced beforehand about it and on the very eve of that dharna, section 144 was imposed. There was no section 144 previous to that. It was deliberately imposed in order to prevent the dharna. I am not a legal pundit like the Home Minister.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am no pundit.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If the right of employees to come peacefully and do dharna to meet the Home Minister is every time forestalled by imposing section 144, and then they are arrested on the ground that they have broken the law, and suspended, is this a fair way of dealing with the employees' demands?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The Hon. Member is naturally holding his own view. I am holding my own.

मास्टर श्री भोला नाथ : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यू०पी० के संयुक्त विधायक दल के मिनिस्टर इसी प्रकार से दफ़ा 144 तोड़ते हुए गिरफ्तार हुए थे—क्या उस से उत्साहित होकर इन कर्मचारियों ने भी वही रास्ता अख्तियार नहीं किया है? चूंकि ऐसी कार्यवाही चलती रही है कि मंत्री लोग, एम०पी० लोग जाकर कानून तोड़ते हैं, 15 मिनट के लिये जैल में जाते हैं और फिर आकर हाउस में बैठ जाते हैं—इसी वजह से गवर्नमेन्ट सर्वेंट्स की ऐसी हिम्मत हुई कि उन्होंने कानून तोड़ा.... ....(**व्यवधान**).....

MR. SPEAKER: I feel that the same question is being repeated and the same answer given. About dharna, he is holding his view and you are holding your own. There will be no purpose in continuing with this except to give opportunity for another half a dozen questions, repeating the same thing. It does not serve any useful purpose except that some Hon. Members get angry because I have not called them. We shall pass on to the next business... (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI P. K. DEO: Sir, on a point of order. My point of order arises out of the List of Business for today. This morning the papers reported that Shri Asoka Mehta had resigned.

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise out of the call attention motion.

SHRI P. K. DEO: No, no. Shri Asoka Mehta's name appears here.

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise your point of order when we come to that item which stands in his name. You are continuing without listening to me. We are not taking up that item just now. When we come to that item of business, you can raise your point of order.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने कहा था कि आप बाद में मौका देंगे, फिर आपने मुझे क्यों नहीं बुलाया। उस में दो ही आदमी बचे हुए थे, आपको मौका देना चाहिये था।

MR. SPEAKER: All right. I shall say what I want to say after all of you have finished. I do not know what I can do with Members like this.

SHRI P. K. DEO: There is a motion which stands in the name of Shri Asoka Mehta.

MR. SPEAKER: I agree. But I should only say this. First Question Hour; then Short Notice Question; then call attention and then other things. That has been the order for

the last so many years. I shall hear you at the proper time, when we take up that motion. Now call attention motion.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप कह दीजिये—क्या आपने नहीं कहा था कि आप मौका देंगे, फिर आपने मुझे मौका क्यों नहीं दिया ?

MR. SPEAKER: There are a dozen people wanting to put questions. Shri Berwa, Shri Shastri and others also. I have been careful and I called one or two Members from each party—Shri Umanath, Mr. Banerjee, Shri Nath Pai and then the leader of the Jan Sangh Party.....(*Interruptions*). They did not rise; so I did not want the Members from the Swatantra Party to be forced to put questions. Shri Joshi asked and then Shri Indrajit Gupta. On this side, four or five Congress Members also asked questions. I wonder how I can accommodate everybody. I have no objection to continue this question for one hour more and give opportunity to all the Members who want to ask questions. Is it worth?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: अध्यक्ष महोदय....

MR. SPEAKER: I wanted to call you. Be reasonable and tell me: be honest and tell me, not now but later on in my Chamber, if when the leader of your party wants to ask a question, I should give you preference over him.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दिक्कत यह है कि हम मजदूर संगठनों को चलाते हैं— आपकी जानकारी पूछने के लिए हम को मौका देना चाहिये —लेकिन आपने मौका नहीं दिया।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

BHAGIRATHI CHANNEL

*634. SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for deepening, straightening and desilting of the Bhagirathi Channel in order to facilitate the scouring effect likely from the increased flow of water from the diversion channel of the Farakka Barrage Project;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme; and

(c) when this part of the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. A scheme has been drawn up by the Calcutta Port Commissioners for undertaking various corrective measures to improve the Bhagirathi and the Hooghly River systems so as to obtain the maximum benefit from the Farakka Barrage. The scheme is designed to make the Bhagirathi an efficient conveyance channel for supply of silt-free water to the River Hooghly so as to improve the flow conditions and to increase the depths.

(b) The scheme envisages the adoption of the following measures:—

(i) Protective works and construction of spurs and groynes for strengthening about 19 miles of the river;

(ii) various zones of aggradation in the river to be dredged and spoil dumped in 6 dumping grounds having capacity to hold 12.3 million tonnes;

(iii) removal of bars and shoals at various places along 153-mile stretch of the river Bhagirathi; and

(iv) Cutting channel over humps or bars in the river which have consolidated over the years and may not respond to scouring by water released by Karakka Barrage.

(c) It is proposed to take the essential portions of the work in hand in such a manner that some of the important items are completed before the Farakka Barrage comes into operation. The other works are planned to be phased over a period of five years after the commissioning of the Farakka Barrage.

गांधी शताब्दी समारोह

*637 **श्री मोहन स्वरूप:** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि यूनेस्को की प्रार्थना पर 26 राष्ट्रों ने अगले वर्ष गान्धी शताब्दी मनाने की इच्छा व्यक्त की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं; और

(ग) शताब्दी समारोहों के कार्यक्रमों की मोटी रूपरेखा क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) नवीनतम उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार गांधी शताब्दी में 69 देश भाग ले रहे हैं।

(ख) और (ग): विवरण सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया, देखिये संख्या LT-1845/68]

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS COMMISSION

*638. SHRI R. BARUA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission has recently recommended the constitution of a high-powered commission on prices, costs and tariff to assist Government in evolving rational price policies, etc.; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission in this regard and whether Government have considered those recommendations to see their feasibility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on "Economic Administration" is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 1846/68]. The report was received only on the 20th July, 1968, and is still under examination.

PURCHASE OF TU-134 AIRCRAFT FROM U.S.S.R.

*639. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH:
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRIMATI ILA PAL-CHAUDHURY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Joint Secretary of the Commerce Ministry visited U.S.S.R. recently;

(b) If so, whether the Joint Secretary insisted on the purchase of TU-134 aircraft due to its excellent performance;

(c) the reasons why Government do not propose to purchase this aircraft; and

(d) the aircraft finally decided to be purchased with full particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) A Joint Secretary accompanied the Commerce Minister during his visit to Moscow in June, 1968, when there were discussions about including aircraft as a possible item of purchase. There was no specific discussion on TU-134.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Indian Airlines have, after detailed evaluation of

different kinds of aircraft, recommended the purchase of DC.9-40 aircraft. The proposal of the Corporation is being examined by Government.

REVENUE COLLECTION FROM MANIPUR

*640. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the revenue collections from Manipur during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68;

(b) whether Government have assured the Governments of Union Territories of increasing financial help if the tax collection increases; and

(c) if so, the nature of the assurances given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Rs. 120.36 lakhs in 1966-67 and Rs. 165.66 lakhs in 1967-68 as per Revised Estimates.

(b) and (c). After the discussions on the Union Territories' Annual Plans for 1968-69, the Planning Commission advised the Governments of the five Union Territories with Legislature and Delhi Administration that if the Union Territory Government/Administration are able to mobilise additional resources either through fresh measures of taxation or by way of economies in non-Plan expenditure, the approved Plan Outlay of the Territory for the year would be augumented to that extent.

"रीडर्ज डाईजेस्ट" में दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया का मानचित्र

*641. **श्री मधु लिमये :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान "रीडर्ज डाइजेस्ट" (भारतीय संस्करण) के मई मास के अंक की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें इसके पृष्ठ 31 पर एक लेख के सम्बन्ध में दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया का मानचित्र प्रकाशित किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस मानचित्र में दिल्ली, मद्रास, बम्बई, इत्यादि जैसे भारत के बड़े नगर दिखाये गये हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उस मानचित्र में काश्मीर को एक राज्य के रूप में बड़े अक्षरों में दिखाया गया है और इसे भारत के एक अभिन्न अंग के रूप में नहीं दिखाया गया है और अफगानिस्तान तथा मंगोलिया जैसे देशों को भी इसी में दिखाया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस बारे में प्रकाशक तथा उक्त पत्रिका के भारतीय वितरकों से अपनी आपत्ति व्यक्त करेगी और इस प्रकार प्रकाशित किये गये मानचित्र में आवश्यक संशोधन करायेगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) : (क) तथा (ख). जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ग) सम्बन्धित नक्शे में कोई राजनैतिक सीमाएं नहीं दिखाई गई हैं किन्तु 'बड़े' अक्षरों का प्रयोग काश्मीर और अन्य स्वतंत्र देशों के लिये भी किया गया है।

(घ) प्रकाशक से ऐसे नक्शे प्रकाशित न करने के लिए प्रबन्ध करने को कहा है गया जो काश्मीर की स्थिति के बारे में गलत धारणाएं फैलाते हों।

BOOKS PUBLISHED BY MIRZA AFZAL BEG

*642. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have gone through some of the books published by Mirza Afzal Beg;

(b) whether the material contained in these books incites secession of Kashmir from India; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government against this written propaganda which is against the national interests?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). The Hon. Member is presumably referring to the two booklets containing Sheikh Abdullah's

speeches with "introductions" by Mirza Afzal Beg. The view put forward in these booklets is that the people of Jammu and Kashmir have still to decide whether the State should remain in India, or join Pakistan, or become independent. Government have made public statements from time to time to make it clear that the issue of Jammu and Kashmir, being a part of India, has been finally settled.

DELEGATES TO YOUTH FESTIVAL AT SOFIA

*643. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of delegates from India to the recent World Youth Festival at Sofia;

(b) whether a much larger number of delegates could not go due to Government's refusal to give travel facilities; and

(c) the grounds for Government's attitude in view of the fact that no foreign exchange expenditure was involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) 85.

(b) and (c). The National Preparatory Committee finally submitted a list of 100 persons for participation in Sofia Festival. The list included 15 names as standby. Clearance was therefore given to 85 persons only.

GOVERNMENT ACCOMMODATIONS FOR I.A.C. EMPLOYEES

*644. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the Indian Airlines Corporation are not entitled to Government residential accommodation;

(b) whether any decision has been taken recently by the Corporation to undertake construction of staff quarters;

(c) whether any plan has been drawn for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) The Indian Airlines have planned the construction of 576 staff quarters at Bombay, 464 at Calcutta, 410 at Delhi and 140 at Madras. These proposals are at various stages of finalisation. The cost of construction of these quarters is estimated at Rs. 484 lakhs approximately.

PROPOSED STRIKE BY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

*645. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
SHRI J. H. PATEL:
SHRI S. R. DAMANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that almost all the Central Government Employees Organisations except those affiliated to I.N.T.U.C. have decided to go on a day's token strike on the 19th September, 1968;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether this decision has been taken because of Government's refusal to refer the question of minimum wage and merger of Dearness Allowance to arbitration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There have been reports of certain sections of Central Government employees having decided upon a token strike on 19th September, 1968.

(b) and (c). From reports it appears that the list of demands covers a wider range than the two

questions relating to the grant of need based minimum wage and merger of dearness allowance with pay. There have been discussions with the employees' representatives on most of the points at issue. On the question of merger of dearness allowance with pay, Government have offered to negotiate further and have not ruled out arbitration if that is found necessary at a later stage. The demand for full neutralisation of the rise in prices has still to be discussed in the National Council of the J.C.M. Government are not aware of the considerations weighing with those sections of employees who are talking in terms of a strike.

काश्मीर में सेना तथा सीमा सुरक्षा बल का प्रयोग

*646. **श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह :** क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि जम्मू तथा काश्मीर सरकार राज्य में कानून और व्यवस्था बनाये रखने के नाम पर सामान्य जनता पर अश्रु गैस छोड़ने तथा लाटी चार्ज करने के लिये साधारण स्थानीय पुलिस के रूप में जम्मू तथा काश्मीर में तैनात भारतीय सेना तथा सीमा सुरक्षा बल का प्रयोग करती है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि ऐसे अवसरों पर भारत विरोधी तत्वों को कश्मीरी जनता में भारत विरोधी प्रचार करने का बहाना मिल जाता है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार इस स्थिति में सुधार करने के विषय में विचार करेगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण): (क) कभी भी सेना का उपयोग नहीं किया जाता है और पुलिस की तरह स्थानीय सीमा सुरक्षा बल का भी उपयोग आम तौर पर नहीं किया जाता है।

(ख) और (ग): प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

कच्छ में घुसपैठ

*647. **श्री टी० पी० शाह:**
श्री बृज भूषण लाल:
श्री ओंकार सिंह :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 30 जुलाई 1968 के 'पांचजन्य' नामक हिन्दी साप्ताहिक पत्र में प्रकाशित हुए इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि कच्छ में लगभग 2,000 घुसपैठिये घुस आये हैं तथा नादीन नामक स्थान में जो कि पाकिस्तान के कब्जे में है, पाकिस्तान ने अपनी गतिविधियां तेज कर दी हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को निकट भविष्य में इस सीमा क्षेत्र में शांति भंग होने की आशंका है; और

(ग) इस स्थिति का मुकाबला करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण): (क) सरकार को कच्छ में 2,000 घुसपैठियों के घुस आने की कोई सूचना नहीं है। पाकिस्तान के कब्जे में नादीन नामक स्थान के बारे में भी सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

(ख) तथा (ग). गुजरात-पाकिस्तान सीमा के किसी भी क्षेत्र में इस समय शांति भंग होने की आशंका नहीं है। फिर भी हम सीमा पर हमेशा निगरानी रखे हुए हैं।

मजलिसे इत्तेहादुल मुसलमीन

*648. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी:

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हैदराबाद की पांच प्रमुख संस्थाओं के नेताओं ने एक ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत

किया है, जिसमें उन्होंने मजलिसे इत्तेहादुल मुसलमीन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने की मांग की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस ज्ञापन का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि निजाम के शासन काल में कासिम रिजवी इस मजलिस का नेता था ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण): (क) और (ख). आर्य प्रतिनिधि सभा, सनातन धर्म सभा, हैदराबाद, वैदिक धर्म प्रचार, सभा हैदराबाद, हैदराबाद जन संघ की नगर शाखा और हैदराबाद के तीन व्यक्तियों की ओर से एक ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है। इस का कहना है कि मजलिस की विचारधारा दो-राष्ट्र सिद्धान्त पर आधारित है और इस की गतिविधियां साम्प्रदायिक मेल-मिलाप के प्रतिकूल हैं। उसने संस्था पर रोक लगाने की मांग की है। राज्य सरकार से मजलिस की गतिविधियों पर एक रिपोर्ट देने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

(ग) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

Floor-crossing in State Legislatures

*649. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take any legislative or other steps to prevent floor-crossing in the State legislatures; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to take any other steps?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). A committee has been appointed in pursuance of a Resolution passed by Lok Sabha on December 8, 1967, for considering the problem of defections and to make recommendations. Government will take a decision on the legislative or other steps to curb floor-crossing after the Committee has submitted its recommendations.

मैसूर में संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय

*650. **श्री शारदा नन्द :**

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मैसूर में पहला संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित करने के बारे में कोई योजना प्राप्त हुई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और इसे कब क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Government Employees' Association

*651. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK: SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether discussions were held between the Cabinet Sub-Committee and the representatives of the Central Government Employees' Association;

(b) whether it is also a fact that an agreement has been reached to consider the question of merger of dearness allowance with pay; and

(c) if so, when a machinery will be set up to go into the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Some representatives of the employees' organisations represented in the National Council of the Joint Consultative Machinery for Central Government employees had discussions with the Deputy Prime Minister, Home Minister and Labour Minister on 27th July, 1968.

(b) The representatives were informed that the question relating to the merger of dearness allowance with pay could be negotiated.

(c) The question of setting up a separate machinery to go into the matter does not arise.

COAL IMPORT POLICY OF DELHI ADMINISTRATION

*652. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the revised coal import policy of the Delhi Administration, the number of importers sponsored by the Administration has been increased from 19 to 92;

(b) whether it is also a fact that after the decontrol of the commodity, the maximum import quota per licence has been drastically reduced; and

(c) whether as a result of this policy of the Administration, the licensees with small uneconomic quotas do not import the commodity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) After revision of the coal import policy of the Delhi Administration, the number of parties or dealers to whom rakes have been allotted has gone up from 46 to 92, in respect of Soft Coke and from 15 to 51 in respect of Slack Coal. The present position is as follows:

Category of Coal	No. of rakes/ month	No. of parties to which allocated
Soft Coke	31	92
Slack Coal	25	31

(b) The revised policy affected only 4 parties in respect of Soft Coke and Slack Coal whose quota ranging from 2 to 4 rakes was reduced to one rake each.

(c) As a result of the revision of policy of importing coal, the average number of rakes allotted for import into Delhi per month has remained constant in respect of Soft Coke and has gone up from 16 to 25 in respect of Slack Coal. As a result of the Administration's policy, the total number of licences has gone up substantially and the monopoly established in the field by a few parties has been broken. The licences of 19 parties have been cancelled because of the failure of the parties to import the commodity. In respect of 15 other parties, the wagon allotment was reduced as a measure of penalty to ensure proper functioning by them.

केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा न्यायालयों में दायर किये गये मुकदमे

*653. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने मार्च, अप्रैल और, मई 1968 में सरकारी सेवाओं में भ्रष्टाचार के कितने मामले न्यायालयों में दायर किये ;

(ख) इन मामलों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कितने व्यक्तियों को दण्ड दिया गया और कितने व्यक्तियों को दोषमुक्त किया गया ;

(ग) दण्ड पाने वाले व्यक्तियों में कितने राजपत्रित और कितने अराजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं ; और

(घ) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा अप्रैल, 1968 के दौरान मंत्रालय वार कितने राजपत्रित और अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध जांच आरम्भ की गई ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण): (क) से (घ). एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1847/68].

COMPLIMENTARY PASSES ISSUED BY AIR-INDIA

*654. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the rules, if any, framed by the Air-India for the issue of Complimentary passes for travel abroad to the sons/daughters of their officers—both dependent and non-dependent;

(b) the names of officers of the Stores and Traffic Departments of the Air-India working in London and other Officers abroad who were issued complimentary passes during the current year up to the 15th July, 1968 for their sons/daughters in India;

(c) the number of cases in which passes issued by the Air-India themselves and the number in which the passes were obtained by these Officers from other Air Companies; and

(d) the rules laid down for the exchange of complimentary passes between the Officers of the Air-India and other International Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Air-India have, with the approval of the Central Government, framed regulations under Section 45 of the Air Corporations Act for the grant of free or concessional passages on their services to their own employees. The main features of the scheme are—

(i) the maximum number of free passages admissible to an employee is 2 during a year; and

(ii) these passages are transferable to the members of the employee's family. For these rules, a 'family' means, spouse, children and wholly dependent parents and such other relatives whom the General Manager may, in each individual case, include on compassionate grounds.

(b) and (c). The information is not readily available.

(d) Availing of free or concessional passages for the employees of Air-India from other foreign airlines is governed by IATA Resolution 200.

INDO-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

*655. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR:
DR. RANEN SEN:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up an Indo-American Foundation has been given up; and

(b) if not, the stage at which the proposal stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration.

ARMS DUMP IN DELHI

*656. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:
SHRI R. K. SINHA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report published in the National Herald of the 31st July, 1968, to the effect that a person has made huge dumps of arms and ammunition at several places in the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government have no knowledge of any person having made huge dumps of arms and ammunition at several places in Delhi. However, two hand grenades were

recovered from the house of one ex-Constable of Delhi Police. A case has been registered under the Explosive Substances Act and is under investigation.

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT SERVICE

*657. SHRI RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN:

SHRI D. R. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are nearly 250 C.S.S. Under Secretaries who have completed 7-12 years service in the grade;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Officers of other services like I.A.S., I.A. and A.S., Indian Postal Service etc. have been promoted to the posts of Deputy Secretary in the Secretariat after completion of 4-5 years service in the grade of Under Secretary (or equivalent);

(c) whether it is also a fact that most of the Officers at (b) above are working along with their colleages of the C.S.S. and the reporting officers have given similar type of reports to both the categories of officers—CSS and other services; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHKULA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir. Length of service in the grade of Under Secretary is however not the criterion of eligibility for appointment to posts of Deputy Secretary in the case of officers belonging to the I.A.S. and Central Services (other than the C.S.S.).

(c) Although officers belonging to different Services may be holding similar posts at the Centre, their reports would reflect each officer's individual performance in the particular post he is holding and any generalisation in this respect would not be warranted.

(d) Does not arise.

बिहार सरकार के कर्मचारियों द्वारा हड़ताल

*658. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के 2,36,000 अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों ने केन्द्रीय दरों पर महंगाई भत्ता दिये जाने तथा छंटनी बन्द किये जाने की अपनी मांगों को मनवाने के लिए 11 से 25 जुलाई तक हड़ताल की थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो हड़ताल की अवधि के दौरान कितने कर्मचारियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया, बर्खास्त किया गया तथा मुअत्तिल किया गया ;

(ग) गिरफ्तार किये गये कर्मचारियों पर किन-किन धाराओं के अन्तर्गत मुकदमा चलाया जा रहा है ;

(घ) क्या उन्होंने तथा बिहार के राज्यपाल ने यह घोषणा की थी कि हड़ताल बन्द किये जाने के बाद कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध किसी भी प्रकार की कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जायेगी ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या गिरफ्तार व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध चलाये जा रहे सभी मुकदमे तथा उन्हें बर्खास्त और मुअत्तिल करने के आदेश वापिस लिये गये हैं ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो उनके क्या कारण हैं तथा कितने कर्मचारी अब भी उपर्युक्त कार्यवाही से पीड़ित हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल). (क) से (च). सभा पटल पर एक विवरण रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1848/68]

TOURISM IN ASSAM

*659. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether special attention has been given to develop tourism in Assam;

(b) whether it is a fact that most tourists leave out Assam from their itinerary due to lack of proper information and guidance; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to publish more information regarding Assam?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Attention has been given to develop tourism in Assam as in other States within the limitation of available resources. Adequate information is made available to intending tourists, but fewer tourists visit Assam because it lies off the main stream of travel, and because of restrictions imposed on entry of foreigners into that State.

(c) Does not arise.

CHARGES AGAINST PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD. OFFICIALS

*660. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that charges of irregularities and misdeeds were framed by the Delhi Police against the Directors and top-ranking officers of the Punjab National Bank as early as in July, 1965;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that no action has been taken in the matter;

(c) whether it is further a fact that some high officers of the Reserve Bank of India were also involved in these fraudulent transactions which delayed the action; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to expedite the action in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a), (b) and (d). On the basis of certain investigations conducted by the Central Bureau of Investigation, prosecution proceedings have been launched in the court of the First Class Magistrate, Delhi on the 17th June 1968 against two former officers of the Punjab National Bank and three stock and share brokers under Sections 120B and 409 of the Indian Penal Code.

(c) No, Sir.

सरकारी कार्य में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

5115. **श्री शारदानन्द:** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकारी कार्य में हिन्दी के प्रयोग के सम्बन्ध में उनके मंत्रालय ने विभिन्न मंत्रालयों और कार्यालयों को दिनांक 6 जुलाई, 1968 को एक शासकीय ज्ञापन पत्र संख्या 2/29/68 ओ० एल० जारी किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है कि उक्त आदेश में दिये गये निदेशों को विभिन्न मंत्रालयों और कार्यालयों द्वारा प्रमाणिकता से क्रियान्वित किये जायें और केन्द्रीय सचिवालय में हिन्दी विरोधी भावनायें होने के कारण उक्त आदेश की क्रियान्विति में बाधा न हो;

(ग) क्या सरकार का यह विचार है कि हिन्दी प्रशिक्षण योजना की सहायता से चपरासियों, निम्न श्रेणी के लिपिकों और उच्च श्रेणी के लिपिकों से सम्बन्धित प्रशासनिक मामलों के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पण तथा लेखन का सारा कार्य हिन्दी में किया जाये; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो किस तारीख से ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) जी हां।

(ख) यह निर्णय किया गया है कि प्रत्येक मंत्रालय विभाग में संयुक्त सचिव के पद का वरिष्ठ अधिकारी यह सुनिश्चित करने का उत्तरदायित्व संभाले कि ये आदेश कार्यान्वित किये जाते हैं। विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों से तिमाही प्रगति की रिपोर्ट मंगवाने के लिये एक संशोधित प्रपत्र (प्रोफोर्मा) जारी किया गया है। गृह मंत्रालय में इन रिपोर्टों की जांच की जायगी और आवश्यकता होने पर अनुवर्ती कार्यवाही की जायगी।

(ग) टिप्पण और आलेखन के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारीयों को हिन्दी अथवा अंग्रेजी किसी के प्रयोग कि स्वतंत्रता है। फिर भी ऐसे अनुदेश विद्यमान है कि चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारीयों की सेवा की शर्तों से संबंधित सामान्य आदेश; उनसे संबंधित आरोप-पत्र और अनुदेशों में और उनसे हिन्दी में प्राप्त याचिकाओं के उत्तर अंग्रेजी के अतिरिक्त में हिन्दी देने होते हैं। हाल ही में ऐसे अनुदेश जारी किये गये थे कि हिन्दी-भाषी क्षेत्रों में स्थित केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों में काम करने वाले चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारीयों की सेवा पंजियों में सारी प्रविष्टियां-हिन्दी में ही की जानी चाहिए।

(घ) प्रश्न नही उठता

ACQUISITION OF LAND IN ASANSOL

5116. SHRI DEVEN SEN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 901-D on the 16th February, 1968, regarding the acquisition of land in Asansol and state:

(a) whether the facts relating to the cases have since been collected; and

(b) if not, how long it will take to collect the same?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It has been ascertained that no land was requisitioned and acquired for Asansol aerodrome (known also as Ninga aerodrome), District Burdwan, in 1962.

PROMOTION OF LOWER DIVISION CLERKS IN CENTRAL HINDI DIRECTORATE

5117. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Lower Division Clerks in the Central Hindi Directorate were promoted as Upper Division Clerks on the 31st August, 1963, on regular basis and some on *ad hoc* basis;

(b) whether it is a fact that some officials were promoted in the grade of Upper Division Clerks in July, 1965, by Departmental test;

(c) whether it is also a fact that persons promoted by departmental test after a period of two years were made senior to the regular promotees of 1963;

(d) whether it is further a fact that persons promoted in 1963 on regular basis were not informed individually about the test held in the end of 1964 while those promoted on *ad hoc* basis were given individual notice of the test—either by messenger or by registered post;

(e) whether it is also a fact that according to rules in force and the ruling of the Ministry of Home Affairs the *inter-se* seniority of Upper Division Clerks cannot be disturbed when they are promoted as Upper Division Clerks whether by test or otherwise; and

(f) if the replies to (a) to (d) above be in the affirmative, the reasons why the regular promotees of 1963 have been made junior to the officials who were promoted after two years and were junior in the lower grade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir. Because the persons promoted on a regular basis in 1963 were not required to take the departmental examination.

(c), (e) and (f). According to the recruitment rules, 50% of the posts of Upper Division Clerks are required to be filled by promotion on seniority-*cum*-fitness basis and 50% by selection on the basis of competitive examination from amongst the Lower Division Clerks working in the Central Hindi Directorate. The *inter-se* seniority of Upper Division Clerks who were promoted in 1963 against posts required to be filled on seniority-*cum*-fitness basis and those promoted on the basis of a competitive examination in 1964 were fixed by the Central Hindi Directorate by assigning alternative positions to the two categories of promotees. The question as to whether the *inter-se* seniority was fixed strictly in accordance with the rules of seniority prescribed by the Ministry of Home Affairs is being examined in consultation with that Ministry.

HINDI TEACHING SCHEME

5118. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have been operating a Hindi Teaching Scheme for its South Indian employees and have been offering generous cash incentives and promotions to all those who learn Hindi;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme and the incentives;

(c) the response to the scheme and the number of persons that have passed the examinations during the last 3 years and the total amount paid to them each year by way of incentive; and

(d) the number of Government employees who took advantage of the scheme, Ministry-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Under the Hindi Teaching Scheme of this Ministry, training in Hindi is imparted to all non-Hindi knowing Central Government employees and not to South Indian employees only.

Promotions are not made on the basis of learning Hindi. Cash incentives are sanctioned to such employees who learn Hindi under the Hindi Teaching Scheme.

(b) A statement is annexed.

"The salient features of the incentives under the Scheme are:—

(i) The schemes caters to preparing the trainees for Probodh, Praveen and Pragya examinations.

(ii) No fees are charged either for the tuition or for the examination.

(iii) Classes are held during office hours and attendance of these classes is treated as period spent on duty.

(iv) Conveyance charges are re-imbursed where a trainee has to cover a distance of more than one mile for attending the classes.

(v) Text books are supplied free of cost.

(vi) T.A./Actual conveyance charges are allowed for appearing in the examination.

The following incentives are sanctioned for the employees who pass the prescribed Hindi examinations under the Scheme:—

(i) *Personal Pay*: Personal pay, equal in amount to one increment is granted for 12 months for passing the Hindi Pragya Hindi Typewriting Hindi Stenography examination. Stenographers whose mother-tongue is other than

Hindi are granted personal pay, equal in amount to two increments on passing the Hindi Stenography examination.

(ii) *Cash Awards*: Cash awards are granted to non-Hindi knowing employees, gazetted as well as non-gazetted, who acquit themselves creditably in the Praveen and Pragya examinations. Cash awards are also granted to Lower Division Clerks and Stenographers/ Stenotypists who pass the Hindi Typewriting and Hindi Stenography examination meritoriously respectively.

(iii) *Lump Sum Awards*: Operational staff who could not be spared to attend the Hindi classes during the office hours are sanctioned lump sum awards on passing the Hindi Prabodh, Praveen or Pragya examination by their own efforts.

Lump sum awards are also sanctioned to Typists/Stenographers who pass Hindi/Typewriting/Hindi Stenography examination by their own efforts at such stations where there are no classes under the Hindi Teaching Scheme."

(c) The following number of employees have passed the one or the other prescribed examinations during the last 3 years: —

Year	Prabodh	Praveen	Pragya
1965-66	4,888	8,731	9,382
1966-67	3,131	5,875	7,398
1967-68	3,533	5,378	6,332

Year	Hindi Typewriting	Hindi Stenography
1965-66	1,038	201
1966-67	915	203
1967-68	840	183

The following amounts of cash award have been sanctioned to the employees for passing the prescribed examinations meritoriously during the last 3 years: —

Year	Amount
1965-66	Rs. 1,88,400
1966-67	Rs. 1,68,750
1967-68	Rs. 1,46,050

(d) This data is not maintained Ministry-wise. The labour involved in collecting the information from the various Ministries will not be commensurate with the results to be achieved.

I.C.S. Officers

5119. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and number of I.C.S. Officers still in service in the country with the month and year of the retirement of each in normal course;

(b) the number of I.C.S. officers in retirement drawing pensions at present and the total amount of pension paid to them;

(c) the names of I.C.S. officers reemployed after retirement by the State and in what capacity;

(d) the names of retired I.C.S. officers employed by private sector and the companies they work in; and

(e) the date on which the last I.C.S. officer is due to retire and his name?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The names and number of I.C.S. officers still in service in the country are available in Appendix II of the Civil List of IAS officers as on 1-1-1968. Their dates of retirement can be calculated by adding 35 years to the dates of their arrival in India shown against their names. In

cases where date of arrival is not given 35 years may be added to the dates of their joining service, which are given in the civil list.

(b) There are 163 retired I.C.S. officers in India. They are being paid a total amount of Rs. 17,89,527.95 p. per annum towards pension.

(c) A list of I.C.S. officers re-employed by the Central and the State Governments during the last ten years from 1958 to 1967 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-1849/68.]

(d) The Government do not have such information. In accordance with Article 531-B of Civil Services Regulations ICS officers have to obtain prior permission to accept commercial employment within two years of their retirement. After that they are free to accept any commercial employment without informing the Government.

(e) The last I.C.S. officers are S/ Shri M. M. Sen (West Bengal) and R. P. Naik (M.P.), who are likely to retire in normal course in November, 1979.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY NO. 7

5120. SHRI DEORAO PATIL: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the construction of the Nagpur-Hyderabad (Banaras to Kanyakumari) National Highway No. 7 and the estimated amount spent so far; and

(b) when it is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b). The Nagpur-Hyderabad section of National Highway No. 7 is a through road, except for the bridge on the Wardha river and its approaches near Wadki. An estimate of Rs. 22.05 lakhs for the construction of the bridge was sanctioned in February, 1964. The work was started in March, 1966, and is expected to be completed by March, 1969. An expenditure of Rs. 8.92 lakhs was incurred on the bridge upto the the end of March, 1968. An estimate for Rs. 3.65 lakhs for the approaches was sanctioned in 1963 and the expenditure incurred upto 31-3-68 was Rs. 1.43 lakhs. The approaches are nearing completion. Information regarding the expenditure incurred on the remaining works on the road is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

DEFENCE WEAPONS WITH M.P. DACOITS

5121. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4719 on the 22nd March, 1968 and state:

(a) whether any confirmation has since been received from the Madhya Pradesh Government about the statement of its Chief Minister that weapons from the Defence Department had found their way to the dacoits in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the State Government's reply to the inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh have reported that while replying to supplementaries to a question in the State Assembly on 28th February, 1968 the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh had stated that weapons belonging to Defence Department are recovered from dacoits killed in encounters in Madhya Pradesh.

PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST IN ANDHRA PRADESH

5122. SHRIMATI B. RADHABAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the list of towns and places of Tourist interest in India is

being revised every year in view of new discoveries;

(b) the number of towns and places of tourist interest in Nalgonda and Guntur districts in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the plans for new towns of tourist interest in the above districts?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No revision of places of tourist interest is undertaken every year. Places are developed as tourist centres as and when the need arises in the context of promoting internal and international tourist traffic.

(b) The places of tourist interest where facilities have been provided are Nagarjunasagar/Nagarjunakonda and Amravati in Nalgonda and Guntur districts respectively.

(c) Government of India has no plans at present to develop other places of interest in these districts.

SALAR JUNG MUSEUM

5123. SHRIMATI B. RADHABAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the new additions to the Salar Jung Museum since its take over in 1951;

(b) the names of the 11 *ex-officio* and nominated members of the Board of Trustees; and

(c) whether the new building inaugurated by the President recently is sufficient to contain all the art treasures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) The Salar Jung Museum was taken over by the Salar Jung Museum Board on 1-7-1961 under the Salar Jung Museum Act, 1961. The information in respect of art objects acquired by the Museum since then is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1850/68.]

(b) The names of the members of the Salar Jung Museum Board are as follows:—

1. Shri Khandhubhai K. Desai, Governor of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.—*Chairman*
2. Shri K. Konda Reddy, Mayor, Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad.
3. Dr. D. S. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, Hyderabad.
4. Shri G. K. Chandiramani, Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education.
5. Shri T. Rangachari, IA&AS, Accountant General, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Nominated Members

6. Nawab Abbas Yar Jung, Hyderabad.
7. Dr. P. V. Rajamannar, Retired Chief Justice of Madras, Madras.
8. Shri Karl J. Khandalwala, Bar-at-law, Bombay.
9. H. H. Mehar Taj Sajeda Sultan, Ruler of Bhopal, Bhopal.
10. Shri K. N. Anantaraman, ICS, Vigilance Commissioner, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
11. Shri M. T. Raju, ICS, Bar-at-law, Chief Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

(c) Yes, Sir. All objects from the old building of the Museum have been satisfactorily shifted to the New Building and are contained there.

उड़ीसा के सम्भलपुर जिले के एक ग्राम में पैराशूट से उतरना

5124. श्री मीठालाल मीना : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पुलिस 12 मई, 1968 के लगभग सम्भलपुर जिले में

एक व्यक्ति को, जो सम्भलपुर से चालीस मील की दूरी पर बारगढ़ गांव में पैराशूट से उतरा था, खोज रही थी ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि यद्यपि यह व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार कर लिया था फिर भी पुलिस इंस्पेक्टर की लापरवाही के कारण वह भाग निकला ;

(ग) सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध अब तक की गई जांच का ब्योरा क्या है; और

(घ) उक्त पुलिस इंस्पैक्टर के विरुद्ध उसकी लापरवाही के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) बारगढ़ नगर के एक व्यक्ति ने स्थानीय पुलिस को सूचित किया था कि उसने नगर में एक अनजान विदेशी को पाया और उस विदेशी की पोशाक तथा सामान से उसे सन्देह हुआ कि वह एक पैराशूट से उतरा है। इस विषय पर जांच से यह बात प्रमाणित नहीं हुई। तथापि बाद में वैध-यात्रा-दस्तावेजों सहित एक जर्मन पर्यटक सम्बलपुरा से झारसागुडा रेलवे स्टेशन पर पहुंचा ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Free and Compulsory Education in Tripura

5125. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1309 on the 26th July, 1968 and state:

(a) the reasons, if any, which have been assigned by the Tripura Government for not being able to provide for free and compulsory education for all children upto the age of fourteen years in pursuance of Article 45 of the Constitution;

(b) whether any steps are being taken to comply with the said Directive Principle forthwith; and

(c) when it would be possible to do so?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (c). Education in Tripura is already free up to VIII Class which virtually means free education up to the age of fourteen years, but it has not been made compulsory for the following reasons: —

(i) Special problems of territory arising as a result of population consisting mainly of displaced persons from East Pakistan and economically backward tribal communities.

(ii) Penal provisions for default are likely to cause hardship to the people.

The Administration is at present engaged in expanding educational facilities so as to bring them within easier reach of all the children before making education compulsory. It is, however, not possible to say as to when compulsion would be introduced.

Dismantling of Laboratory for Fingerprints in Delhi

5126. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the laboratory in the capital where fingerprints of the suspects are checked is being dismantled;

(b) whether it is also a fact that it is the only laboratory of its type in the capital; and

(c) if so, the arrangements which are being made for the time being for checking the finger impressions of the suspects, and plans for future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). There is no

laboratory in the capital for checking the fingerprints of suspects. At present fingerprints are sent by the Delhi Police of the Fingerprint Bureau, Phillaur for expert opinion.

A single Digit Fingerprint Bureau is being set up in the Crime Branch of Delhi Police.

MAJOR PORTS

5127. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was appointed in February, 1967 under the Chairmanship of Shri Venkataraman to look into the problems of major ports;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Committee was directed to submit the report before September, 1967;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Committee has not so far started its work because the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs has none to spare as a whole-time Secretary to the Committee; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) A Commission on Major Ports was set up in February, 1968 under the Chairmanship of Shri R. Venkataraman.

(b) The Commission on Major Ports was required to submit its report within six months, but a request for extension of time has been received.

(c) No, Sir. Pending the selection of an officer as full time Secretary, the Commission had the services of a part time Secretary from the beginning and considerable spade work was done. The selection of the Secretary was done on the recommendation of the Establishment Officer in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(d) Does not arise.

ANNUAL GRANT TO HINDI INSTITUTIONS IN GUJARAT

5128. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government give annual grants to the Hindi Institutions in Gujarat:

(b) if so, the names and addresses of these institutions and the amount of grant paid to each institution, separately, during the period from 1965-66 to 1967-68; and

(c) the criteria on which grants are being paid to these Hindi institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing the amount of grants given to various Voluntary Hindi Organisations in Gujarat during 1965-66 to 1967-68 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1851/68.]

(c) Grants are given for implementation of approved schemes for propagation of Hindi on the basis of 75% of the approved expenditure. Hindi Medium Schools are also given financial assistance on *ad-hoc* basis to cover their deficit.

BAHADURGARH-CENTRAL SECRETARIAT BUS SERVICE

5129. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that D.T.U. bus plying on inter-State route between Bahadurgarh and Central Secretariat is allowed to carry passengers in standing capacity; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) According to the Delhi Transport Undertaking, buses

of the Undertaking plying between the Central Secretariat and Bahadurgarh are allowed to carry standing passengers on the portion of the route falling within the Union Territory of Delhi.

(b) This is allowed, so as to meet the requirements of the travelling public and is permissible under the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules.

OVER-LOADING IN D.T.U. BUSES ON BAHADURGARH-CENTRAL SECTT. ROUTE

5130. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the D.T.U. regarding misbehaviour and over-loading of buses plying between Bahadurgarh and Central Secretariat during this year; and

(b) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) According to Delhi Transport Undertaking, no complaints of misbehaviour by its staff have been received so far. However, a few complaints regarding overloading have been received.

(b) Bahadurgarh-Central Secretariat is an inter-State route and the services operated by the D.T.U. on this route cannot be increased, unless a decision to this effect is taken by the concerned Governments, namely, Delhi Administration and Haryana State Government. This question is at present under the consideration of the two Governments.

REVISING OF PAY SCALES OF DEGREE COLLEGE TEACHERS

5131. SHRI J. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a scheme for revising the pay scales of Degree College teachers;

(b) whether in approving the scheme, any principle has been laid down for giving priority to certain Colleges;

(c) if so, whether they are financed by the University Grants Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) This question does not arise. It may, however, be clarified that 80% of the additional expenditure involved in up-grading the salary scales is given by the Ministry of Education to the State Governments.

STUDY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

5132. SHRI J. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recognised the importance of the study of foreign languages for the development of higher education in the country; and

(b) how many institutions have already been established for such purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two institutions (Institute of Russian Studies and School of Foreign Languages) have been established by the Government of India. Several Universities and other organisations also provide facilities for teaching of foreign languages.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION

5133. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up a Central Institution of Scientific Information and Publication;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Governing Body of the C.S.I.R. at its meeting held on 25th November, 1967 has approved, in principle, the establishment of a Central Institute of Scientific Information and Publication.

(c) A Committee has been appointed to prepare a suitable plan for the proposed Institute and to work out the details. The Report of the Committee is awaited.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION

5134. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a National Institute for Technical Information;

(b) if so, the main objectives of this Institute; and

(c) when final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) There is no proposal to set up any such institute. A National Scientific Documentation Centre, however, is functioning under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

BRIDGE OVER RIVER GANGA NEAR KANPUR

5135. SHRI K. D. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct another road bridge over the Ganges near Kanpur on Kanpur-Lucknow highway as the life of the present road bridge over the Ganges has already expired;

(b) if so, when construction work will be taken up and when the bridge will be completed;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the proposed road diversion near Unnao town on the Kanpur-Lucknow road for which land was acquired years ago is not being constructed, as the route of the said road from Unnao to Kanpur, of which this diversion will be a part, has yet to be decided; and

(d) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken and by what time the road diversion near Unnao and the new road from Unnao to Kanpur connecting it with the proposed bridge over Ganges, are likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, sir. There is a scheme for the construction of a new Road bridge on the proposed National Highway diversion near Kanpur.

(b) The estimate and design for the bridge are awaited from the State Government. After the estimate is sanctioned, tenders have to be invited, a suitable tender selected and the contract for the work awarded. Only thereafter the work can be taken up, provided funds are available. The date of completion of the bridge will depend on the award of the contract.

(c) No, Sir. The approach road on the Lucknow side of the proposed bridge will bypass Unnao town, joining the Lucknow-Kanpur road near about Mile 36/3, a little North of Unnao town.

(d) The State Government have already been requested to send a detailed estimate for the construction of the approaches to the bridge and the bypass, with detailed topographical survey plans. Upon the receipt of the estimate from the State Government, it will be examined here in this Ministry, and, after the estimate for the bridge has been sanctioned, the estimate for the approaches will also be sanctioned and the work started, subject to the availability of

funds. The date of the completion of the work cannot, therefore, be indicated just now.

CRIMES IN UNNAO

5136. SHRI K. D. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the various categories of crimes committed in Unnao district (U.P.) since 1960 up to the 30th June, 1968, year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the crime position is worse in the District in view of inadequacy of Police force, Police stations and Police outposts; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to strengthen the present Police force in the District with additional staff and establish more Police outposts to cope with the crime situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1852/1968.]

(b) and (c). The figures of crime show that there has not been a significant increase in crime during the current year. The Government of Uttar Pradesh are, however, actively considering a proposal to strengthen the Police force in the district and to establish more Police stations.

LICENCED ARMS ISSUED IN UNNAO

5137. SHRI K. D. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the yearwise and Assembly constituencywise, gun, revolver and pistol licences issued in the Unnao district (U.P.) from the 1st January, 1962 to 30th June, 1968?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

UNNAO-PADRI ROAD

5138. SHRI K. D. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Public Works Department of the U.P. Government proposes to construct a road from Unnao to Padri *via* Jumka and Newarna and the initial survey work in this connection has been completed; and

(b) when Government propose to start the work of construction and complete it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b). The required information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

BANASTHALI VIDYAPEETH IN RAJASTHAN

5139. SHRI K. D. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the laudable work which Banasthali Vidyapeeth in Rajasthan has been doing in the field of Girls' education;

(b) whether the authorities of Vidyapeeth made repeated requests to the University Grants Commission to accord them University status; and

(c) whether Government propose to consider this request favourably in view of this institution's uniqueness and constructive performance in the field of Girls' education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Banasthali Vidyapeeth is one of the good institutions in the field of girls' education.

(b) and (c). The Vidyapeeth approached the Government of India in 1965 and 1966 for declaring it as a deemed University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission

Act, 1956. The proposal was, however, not approved and the Vidyapeeth informed accordingly.

RESERVATION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

5140. SHRI SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7704 on the 19th April, 1968 and state:

(a) the Public Sector undertakings, Statutory and Semi-Government Bodies which have made reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their services;

(b) the names of those which have agreed but not actually made such reservation upto 1st July, 1968 and the total number of employees in Class I, II, III and IV separately;

(c) the names of those which have not agreed to make reservation as on the 1st July, 1968 and the total number of employees in Class I, II, III and IV separately; and

(d) the steps which Government propose to take in the case of categories referred to in parts (b) and (c) above?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) A list of Public Sector Undertakings etc. who have made or agreed to make reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in appointments under them was furnished to Lok Sabha on 19th April, 1968, copy whereof is, however laid on the Table of the House for facility of reference (Annexure I). [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1853/68.]. Out of these, as per information available with this Ministry, the Undertakings at serial Nos. indicated below have actually made the reservations:

3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18—21, 25—30, 34, 37—44, 47—64, 66—74, 79—93, 95, 97, 104, 105, 110, 111, 113, 114, 125, 128, 130, 131, 133, 138 and 141.

(b) The Undertakings etc. (in Annexure I) other than those mentioned in part (a) above have agreed to make reservations and it is expected that these Undertakings etc. would have already made or make reservations as agreed to by them in respect of vacancies as and when they arise after acceptance by them of the principle of reservation. Information regarding the total number of employees in these Undertakings, categorywise, to the extent available is given in the statement (Annexure II) laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1853/68.]

(c) A list of Public Sector Undertakings etc., who have not yet agreed to make reservations was furnished in List II in reply to Question No. 7704. The total number of employees in these Undertakings categorywise will be collected and placed on the Table of the House.

(d) The Undertakings are being requested to make reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the matter is being pursued through the administrative Ministries concerned and the Bureau of Public Enterprises. Also, recently a High Powered Committee under the Chairmanship of Home Minister has been set up to review the performance in regard to representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in appointments under Public Sector Undertakings also.

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

5141. SHRI SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 7702 on the 19th April, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the data regarding the enrolment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the various educational institutions from five remaining States has since been collected; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to lay the entire data collected from all the States and Union Territories on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The data so collected will be tabulated and published, after processing, in the annual publication of the Ministry, "Education in India, Vol. I—1964-65". Copies of this annual publication are supplied to the Parliament Library. Total enrolment by type of institution is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1854/68.]

CONCESSIONS TO SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES IN TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS

5142. SHRI SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7703 on the 19th April, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the Government of Mysore and the Universities of Mysore, Bangalore and Karnatak have since allowed the three-fold concessions to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all the technical and educational institutions under them;

(b) if so, the names of the institutions that have allowed the above concessions;

(c) whether there are any institutions that have not extended the concessions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (d). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

REPORT OF STUDY GROUP ON EDUCATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

5143. SHRI SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 224 on the 24th May, 1967, and state:

(a) the financial implications of study group on the Education of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the other Backward Classes; and

(b) whether Government propose to lay a copy of the Report of the Study Group on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) the financial implications of the recommendations made by the Study Group of the Education Commission on the Education of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes have not been worked out.

(b) Copies of the Report will be supplied to Lok Sabha Secretariat Library as soon as it is printed.

PER CAPITA INCOME IN TRIPURA

5145. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the *per capita* income in Tripura in 1966-67 and 1967-68 and how it compared with the all India figures in each of these years;

(b) whether it is a fact that the *per capita* income in Tripura in these years has been far behind the all India figures; and

(c) the specific steps which are being taken under 1968-69 Plan and proposed to be taken under the Fourth Five Year Plan for bringing the *per capita* income upto the all India level by intensive and rapid development of Industry, particularly small and medium scale industry and of agriculture in Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The *per capita* income in Tripura was Rs.

411·0 (provisional estimates) for 1966-67 as against the all India figure of Rs. 481.5 (quick estimates) for that year. Similar figures for 1967-68 have not yet been worked out.

(c) The *per capita* income of a Territory is dependent on its level of economic development and any activity which accelerates the pace of economic development will have its impact on *per capita* income. In particular, increased agricultural production, industrial development, provision of adequate means of transport and communication, supply of power, better irrigation etc. will increase the *per capita* income. For 1968-69 Plan, the following amounts have been provided in the budget grants of Tripura Government for these developmental activities:—

	Rs. in lakhs
(i) Agricultural Programmes	61.29
(ii) Irrigation & Power	123.68
(iii) Industries	17.00
(iv) Transport & Communications	87.00

It is hoped that the developmental activities in the above sectors during the year will help in bringing up the Territory's *per capita* income. The proposals for the Fourth Five Year Plan of the Territory have, however, not yet been finalised.

गोहाटी के दंगे

5146. **श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विजय नगर के निवासियों ने गोहाटी के दंगों की जांच करने के बारे में एक संघ बनाया है तथा उसे गोहाटी दंगापीड़ित व्यक्ति संघ का नाम दिया है ;

(ख) क्या उस संघ ने दंगों की जांच करने के बारे में आयोग को एक ज्ञापन-पत्र भेजा है तथा असम पुलिस के खिलाफ़ गंभीर आरोप लगाये हैं ;

(ग) क्या गोहाटी के दंगे में केवल मारवाड़ी व्यापारियों को ही लूटा गया था तथा इन दंगों और लूटमार में पुलिस का भी हाथ था ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसे दंगों को रोकने और बेगुनाह लोगों को हुई हानि का मुआवजा देने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार विजय नगर के निवासियों ने एक संस्था बनायी है जो विजय नगर "उपद्रव-पीड़ित संघ" के नाम से पुकारी जाती है।

(ख) संस्था ने आयोग को एक ज्ञापन दिया है जिसमें प्रशासन और पुलिस के विरुद्ध कुछ आरोप हैं।

(ग) मारवाड़ी व्यापारियों के अतिरिक्त असमी, बंगाली, बिहारी, पंजाबी और गुजराती समुदाय भी गोहाटी दंगों में लूट से प्रभावित हुए थे। सशस्त्र पुलिस सिपाहियों के तथाकथित अनधिकार प्रवेश तथा शरारत की एक शिकायत दर्ज करायी गई थी और भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 147/448/323/427 के अन्तर्गत एक मामला दर्ज किया गया था।

(घ) ऐसी घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए पर्याप्त मात्रा में पूर्वोपाय राज्य सरकार द्वारा किये गये हैं। पीड़ितों को क्षति के लिये मुआवजा नहीं दिया गया है। किन्तु प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को उदार सहायता और ब्याज की कम दर पर ऋण दिये गये हैं।

शोलापुर के मुस्लिम लीगी नेता की गिरफ़्तारी

5147. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले**: क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि शोलापुर के मुस्लिम लीग के एक नेता, श्री अब्दुल

सत्तार, को गिरफ्तार किया गया है तथा उसके पास से महाराष्ट्र और आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार के गुप्त दस्तावेज बरामद हुए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन दस्तावेजों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि श्री अब्दुल सत्तार तथा उसके साथियों का पाकिस्तान से सीधा सम्पर्क है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री: (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) यह बताने के लिये अभी तक कोई साक्ष्य नहीं है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली नगर निगम को ऋण

5148. **श्री बलराज मधोक** :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले 10 वर्षों में दिल्ली नगर निगम को एकमुश्त राशि में तथा विशेष प्रयोजनों के लिये ऋण अनुदान के रूप में कितनी-कितनी राशि दी गई है तथा किस-किस तारीख को दी गई ; और

(ख) चालू वर्ष में उपरोक्त शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत सरकार का उसे कितनी राशि देने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा पिछले 10 वर्षों में दिल्ली नगर निगम को स्वीकृत अनुदान/ऋण के बारे में सूचना का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण 'क' में दिया गया है। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये** संख्या 1855/68.]

(ख) सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण 'ख' में चालू वित्तीय वर्ष और उसके बाद बजट प्रावधान में अब तक स्वीकृत रकमें दिखायी गई हैं। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये** संख्या 1855/68.] अब तक के भुगतान केवल 'खाते पर' हैं क्योंकि दिल्ली नगर निगम को इस वर्ष के लिए दी जाने वाली सहायता का ढांचा, मुरारका आयोग का अन्तरिम प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त होने पर निश्चित किया जाएगा, जिसके शीघ्र प्राप्त होने की आशा है।

दिल्ली नगर निगम के स्कूलों को केन्द्रीय सहायता

5149. **श्री बलराज मधोक**:
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी:
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान:

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार दिल्ली नगर निगम के स्कूलों को उनके खर्च का केवल 50 प्रतिशत ही सहायता के रूप में देती है जबकि वह दिल्ली में सभी गैर-सरकारी स्कूलों अथवा कालेजों को उनके खर्च का 95 प्रतिशत सहायता के रूप में देती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) जी, हां। लेकिन दिल्ली नगर निगम के स्कूलों को दिए जाने वाले

अनुदान की भुगतान निगम को की जाती है ; स्कूलों को सीधे ही नहीं की जाती।

(ख) दिल्ली नगर निगम अधिनियम, 1957 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित अनुदान प्राप्त करने वाले प्राथमिक शिक्षा के स्कूलों की स्थापना, रखरखाव और सहायता करना दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से किए जाने वाले कार्यों में से एक है। स्कूलों के रखरखाव आदि सहित विभिन्न कार्यकलापों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार और दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा दिए जाने वाले अनुदानों के अतिरिक्त धन प्राप्त करने के निगम के कुछ अपने अन्य स्रोत भी हैं।

HANDING OVER OF D.M.C. SCHOOLS TO DELHI ADMINISTRATION

5150. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has raised an objection to the decision taken by the Delhi Municipal Corporation to hand over the Middle and High Secondary Schools to the Delhi Administration:

(b) if so, whether Government have taken a final decision in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons for such inordinate delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter is being processed in consultation with various concerned authorities.

7—2 LSD/68

CENTRAL DRUG RESEARCH INSTITUTE, LUCKNOW

5151. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of research work carried on successfully by the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow during 1965—67; and

(b) the results thereof and how many of them have been successful for commercial use?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) and (b): A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1856/68.]

ADMISSIONS IN DELHI COLLEGES

5152. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 10,000 students have been deprived of admission to the Colleges in Delhi;

(b) whether the Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University had a discussion with him in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce shift system in the Colleges;

(d) whether some irregularities had taken place in the matter of admission; and

(e) whether an Enquiry Committee has been set up to find the irregularities; and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The colleges are governed by the rules and regulations prescribed by the University of Delhi which is an autonomous body. The question of Government introducing shift system in these colleges does not arise.

However, the 'extended college scheme' is already in operation in a number of colleges in Delhi.

(d) Neither the University nor the Government are aware of any such irregularity.

(e) Does not arise.

CENTRAL DRUG RESEARCH INSTITUTE, LUCKNOW

5153. SHRI B. N. SHASTRI:
SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the medicines which were developed or discovered by the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow and given to the private sector for manufacture;

(b) if so, whether the Institute gets any share by way of royalty; and

(c) if so, the amount that Institute gets annually?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-1857/68.]

PRO-PEKING UNDERGROUND REVOLUTIONARY ORGANISATIONS IN U.S.S.R. AND INDIA

5154. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of Home AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a broadcast of Radio Peking in which it has been said that a pro-Peking underground revolutionary organization has been set up in Russia with the objective of overthrowing the present Soviet leadership;

(b) whether Government have received information that a similar organization has been set up by the Chinese in India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b): Government have no such information.

(c) Does not arise.

PAKISTAN'S ACTIVITIES ON KUTCH COAST

5155. SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the various instances of Pakistanis landing in fishing boats in the spheres of Kutch island frequently;

(b) whether Government are also aware that Pakistan's military activities have increased over Kutch coasts; and

(c) if so, the measures which Government have taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir. Such instances have been dealt with suitably.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

COMPLAINT AGAINST SHRI R. R. MORARKA RE. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR N.D.M.C.

5156. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a complaint against Shri R. R. Morarka in regard to the matter of financial allocation for New Delhi Municipal Committee areas to meet the cost of augmenting services in the areas has been received; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have not found any substance in the complaint.

DEMAND FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR GANDHIJI'S PHOTOGRAPHS AND DOCUMENTS

5157. SHRI R. K. AMIN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several countries have demanded Gandhiji's photographs as well as documents for celebration of Gandhi Centenary in their countries;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not acceding to their requests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Books on Gandhiji, photographs depicting his life and films on Gandhiji have been asked for.

(c) The requests have been complied with as far as possible. Such publications and photographs as are available have been despatched. Certain publications are either out of print or under print. These will be supplied as and when available. Films are under preparation and will be sent as soon as ready.

DEFECTIVE TELEVISION SETS MANUFACTURED BY C.E.E.R.I., PILANI

5158. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several major defects have been noticed in the television sets manufactured by the Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken to remove the defects and improve their quality; and

(c) the percentage of foreign exchange involved in a television set manufactured by the said Institute and the steps being taken to reduce the foreign exchange components?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) and (b). The All India Radio made an assessment of two Television sets made at the Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani, in comparison with a model manufactured abroad. The Institute is in correspondence with the All-India Radio, in particular for an objective assessment of the performance of these sets.

(c) At present the foreign exchange cost of imported components is Rs. 247 for a 23-inch screen T.V. Set which is estimated to cost Rs. 1,295 ex-factory.

The Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani and M/s. Bharat Electronics Ltd., are working on the development and manufacture of deflection coils and picture tubes and other vacuum tubes which are being imported at present for Television Receivers.

गोरखपुर रोडवेज के महाप्रबन्धक के कार्यालय में गबन

5159. **श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय**: क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) में रोडवेज के महाप्रबन्धक के कार्यालय से अधिकारियों की सांठ गांठ से जमानत की रकम के पचास हजार रुपये का गबन किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय म उप मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) और (ख). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार रोडवेज, गोरखपुर, के जनरल मैनेजर के कार्यालय में जमानत जमा का गबन हो गया है।

मौजूदा सूचना के अनुसार गबन की हुई राशि 27,954 रुपये 30 पैसे है। पुलीस मामले की जांच कर रही है और विभागीय तौर पर जांच की जा रही है और अभी यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि गबन किसी अधिकारी की साजिश से किया गया है या नहीं। फिर भी जनरल मैनेजर कार्यालय का एक सहायक जिसके जो गबन करने का तथाकथित जिम्मेवार है और गायब है, निलंबित कर दिया गया है।

CONFERENCE OF STATE DIRECTORS

5160. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Directors met in a conference at Delhi on the 23rd May, 1968, and suggested guidelines for technical education under the Fourth Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following guidelines were recommended for the formulation of the Fourth Five-Year Plan of Technical Education:—

(i) Consolidation of technical institutions to improve their quality and standards;

(ii) in-service training of technical teachers for their professional development;

(iii) diversification of polytechnic diploma courses in co-operation with industry to train the correct type of technicians;

(iv) practical training of graduates and diploma holders;

(v) curriculum development, preparation of text books and instructional materials for degree and diploma courses :

(vi) design and fabrication of laboratory apparatus and equipment; and

(vii) reorganisation of pre-service training of teachers.

COMMUNITY HALL FOR ANDREWSGANJ, NEW DELHI

5161. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Welfare Association of residents of Andrewsganj, New Delhi, has been pressing for the construction of a community hall in their locality; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not constructing the community hall there so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work of constructing a Community Hall in Andrewsganj has already been taken on hand on 20-6-1968.

CHEATING BY COLONISERS

5162. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that a large number of people of Delhi are being cheated by colonisers by selling their residential plots not cleared by civil authorities or the Delhi Development Authority; and

(b) if so, whether registration of such plots would be entertained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Government have received complaints from some persons in Delhi alleging that Colonisers have sold them residential plots which were not approved.

(b) The documents of transactions of sale can be registered.

POSTS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

5163. SHRI G. S. REDDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) in view of Government's decision to review the performance in the matter of recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the services and posts in or under the Government of India, Union Territories and Public Undertakings, what is the performance for the last 5 years in the above sectors; and

(b) whether the Central Committee under the Chairmanship of Home Minister and the State Committees publish their findings from time to time?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) Information available regarding the representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in posts/services under the Central Government, Union Territories and Public Undertakings during the period 1963-67 is given in annexures I to IV laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1858/68.] The per formance in respect of recruitment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in posts and services under the Centre, Union Territories and the Public Undertakings, will be reviewed by the High Level Committee set up for this purpose under the Chairmanship of the Home Minister.

(b) No, Sir. It is not intended that the Committee should submit any formal report on its findings and publish it.

MANAGEMENT OF ASOKA AND JANPATH HOTELS

5164. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to appoint retired army officers to the top executive posts in the Ashoka and Janpath hotels; and

(b) if so, whether it is expected that the efficiency of hotels will be increased by methods of military discipline?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). No such decision has been taken. Government have been considering retired army officers as well as civilians for the top executive post.

STRIKE BY RAILWAY AND DEFENCE EMPLOYEES

5165. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Railway and Defence employees throughout the country are going on a token strike on the 11th September, 1968 as a protest against Government's reluctance to discuss questions of minimum wage, merger of Dearness Allowance, full neutralisation of dearness allowance, retirement at the age of 50 years or 25 years of service, etc.;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken to have a negotiated settlement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) There have been reports of certain sections of Railway and Defence employees considering recourse to strike in the near future. The date fixed for the token strike is said to be 19th September, 1968.

(b) and (c). There have been discussions with employees' representatives in the National Council of the Joint Consultative Machinery on most of the points on the issue of merger of D.A. with pay, Government have offered to negotiate further. Some representatives of the staff side of the National Council have met the Deputy Prime Minister, Home Minister and Labour Minister on 27th July, 1968, in this connection.

बिहार सरकार के कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल

5166. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **गृह कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार ने अपने अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों की हाल की हड़ताल को विफल करने के लिये बिहार के समाचार-पत्रों को बड़े पैमाने पर विज्ञापन दिये थे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि हड़ताल में भाग न लेने वाले कर्मचारियों को दुगना वेतन दिया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन मदों पर सरकार द्वारा कुल कितनी राशि खर्च की गई ;

(घ) हड़ताल की अवधि में सरकार द्वारा अन्य मदों पर कुल कितनी राशि खर्च की गई ; और

(ङ) इस हड़ताल के परिणामस्वरूप राज्य सरकार को कितनी हानि हुई ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल के अवसर पर बिहार सरकार ने अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों को हड़ताल न करने की कुछ अपीलें जारी की थीं जिनमें अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों की विभिन्न मांगों पर सरकार का दृष्टिकोण, बिहार अनिवार्य सेवाएं अनुरक्षण अधिनियम के विभिन्न उपबन्धों का स्पष्टीकरण तथा समाज को हड़ताल से होने वाली कठिनाइयों का भी स्पष्टीकरण दिया गया था।

(ख) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ग) हड़ताल के दौरान ड्यूटी पर उपस्थित व्यक्तियों को दुगना वेतन देने के कारण सरकार द्वारा खर्च की गई या खर्च की जाने वाली रकम का अनुमान नहीं लगाया जा सका है, क्योंकि ऐसे कर्मचारियों के ब्यौरे अभी एकत्रित किये जा रहे हैं।

(घ) और (ङ): हड़ताल के दौरान विभिन्न मदों पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा खर्च की गई रकम का हिसाब न तो राज्य सरकार तैयार ही कर सकी है और न ही निश्चित रूप में ऐसा करना सम्भव है। इसी प्रकार हड़ताल के परिणामस्वरूप सरकार द्वारा उठायी गई हानि का मूल्यांकन करना सम्भव नहीं है।

हुगली नदी में नौवहन पर फरक्का बांध का प्रभाव

5167. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या फरक्का बांध के निर्माण से हुगली नदी में नौवहन पर कोई प्रभाव पड़ेगा ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारी जहाज कितनी दूरी तक जा सकेंगे और ऐसे जहाजों का टन भार क्या होगा ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव): (क) फरक्का बांध से 40000 क्यूसक पानी छोड़े जाने की आशा है। इसके साथ ही अन्य उपाय जैसे निकर्षण, नदी प्रशिक्षण-कार्य और अन्य ठीक रखने के उपायों से कलकत्ता पत्तन में आने वाले पोतों केलिये यह बांध हुगली नदी में नौचालन में सुधार करने में सहायक होगा। बांध तथा अन्य लाभकारी उपायों का प्रभाव यह होगा कि वर्ष के संभवतः सभी दिनों में हुगली नदी में कलकत्ता पत्तन तक 28 फीट डुबाव के पोत नौचालन कर सकेंगे। यह भी आशा की जाती है कि तब लगभग 29 फीट का डुबाव वर्ष में 100 दिनों तक उपलब्ध रहेगा और लगभग 28 फीट का डुबाव वर्ष में 200 दिनों तक।

(ख) हुगली नदी में नौचालन सीमित करने के तत्व डुबाव और पोत की लंबाई

हैं। फरक्का बांध बन जाने और हुगली नदी में स्थायी जल सप्लाई हो जाने के कारण औसतन 15000 टन के और 26 से 29 फीट डुबाव के सागर गामी पोत 120 मील के नौचालन जलमार्ग से कलकत्ता पत्तन तक आ सकेंगे।

उत्तर प्रदेश में कुछ जिला परिषदों की मांग

5168. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री उत्तर प्रदेश में कुछ जिला परिषदों की मांग के बारे में 6 मई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9723 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि आवश्यक जानकारी कब तक उपलब्ध होने की सम्भावना है?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से पूरीसूचना अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। प्राप्त होने ही उसे सभापटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

ANTI-INDIAN ACTIVITIES OF CHINESE IN INDIA

5169. SHRI R. BARUA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Chinese nationals in India particularly those residing in Calcutta have of late increased their anti-Indian activities;

(b) whether some officials of the Chinese Embassy have visited Calcutta recently and, if so in what connection; and

(c) the steps which have been taken by Government to check the anti-Indian activities of the Chinese?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Government have no such information.

(b) Three officials of the Chinese Embassy at New Delhi visited Calcutta between June 30 and July 4, 1968, in connection with consular activities.

(c) Necessary Vigilance in regard to any subversive activity by the Chinese nationals residing in India is being maintained and appropriate action under the law, as and when necessary is taken.

REINTEGRATION OF INDIA

5170. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the regional, lingual and communal differences are deepening day by day and all countries are taking undue benefit due to these differences;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government are considering to reappoint a Boundary Commission with instructions to find out ways to divide the whole country in seven zones;

(c) if so, the names of members of the proposed Commission; and

(d) when the Commission will start functioning and in how much time it is expected to make its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Government are aware of the regional, linguistic and communal feelings in some sections of the country and appropriate administrative and political steps are being taken to promote a sense of national oneness. It is not correct to say that all countries are taking undue benefit on account of these tensions.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

राजस्थान में कार्तुसों का सम्भरण

5171. **श्री प० ला० बाकपाल** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान में पाकिस्तान सीमा के निकट स्थित श्रीगंगा

नगर जिले में जिन व्यक्तियों के पास हथियार रखने के लाइसेंस हैं उन्हें आत्म-रक्षा के लिये .30 कार्बन स्वचालित गोलियां नहीं मिल रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) और (ख) . राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि श्रीगंगा नगर जिले में 30 कार्बाइन के कारतूस मिलने में कोई कठिनाई नहीं है।

HARASSMENT OF LACCADIVIS

5176. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from a delegation of inhabitants of Laccadive Islands asking for inquiry into harassment of the Island people by the local administrators; and

(b) if so, the action which Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Some local leaders from Minicoy came to New Delhi in June 1968 to place their grievances and demands before the Government of India. Of the several demands raised in their memorandum, one was that an independent inquiry should be conducted into the suspected case of arson, in which the office of the Amin was destroyed in April, 1968. During the course of investigation of this case, it was alleged that the people were subjected to police harassment.

(b) A senior officer of the Central Government is being deputed to inquire into the matter.

INDIAN VIGIL FOR INTERNATIONAL GANGS

5178. SHRI G. S. REDDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian vigil for international gangs is working satisfactorily to apprehend crooks covering slave traffic, gold, silver and diamond smuggling, narcotic traffic and gun-running;

(b) the number of top leaders of the International underworld;

(c) who are the members of the Interpol Organisation; and

(d) whether the Indian detectives kept a watch for the assassins of Dr. Martin Luther King?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) India is a member of the International Criminal Police Organisation (INTERPOL). This organisation works for cooperation between the police forces of various member countries, in the control of crime and arrest of criminals, which includes slave traffic, gold, silver, diamond smuggling, narcotic traffic, etc. Member countries of the INTERPOL keep one another informed, as and when necessary about such crimes and criminals and necessary watch is kept on such Criminals by all members including India.

(b) There is no information with the Government about the number of top leaders of the International underworld.

(c) 102 countries are members of the International Criminal Police Organisation (INTERPOL). Their names are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1859/68.]

(d) No, Sir.

INFILTRATION IN KASHMIR

5179. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign elements have infiltrated into Kash-

mir and are engaged in anti-Indian activities; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to weed out the hostile elements and to strengthen the defences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Government are vigilant in the matter of defence and for checking infiltration.

It would not be in public interest to disclose particulars of the steps taken. There could be a small number of foreign hostile persons working in the State, but there is nothing to suggest their, presence in any sizeable number.

A.R.C. Report on Economic Administration

5180. SHRI R. K. SINHA:
SHRI S. R. DAMANI:
SHRI M. S. OBEROI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has presented a report on economic administration;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(c) the steps which Government have taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report has already been laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The report was submitted only on the 20th July 1968 and is under examination.

नागालैंड में विदेशी पादरी

5181. **श्री बृजभूषण लाल** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नागालैण्ड में 912 विदेशी पादरी हैं जिनमें से 350 महिलायें हैं ;

(ख) इतने अधिक विदेशी पादरियों को नागालैंड में दाखिल होने देने की सरकार द्वारा अनुमति दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उकत संख्या ब्रिटिश शासन की संख्या से कई गुणा अधिक है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो ब्रिटिश शासन में चलाई गई नागालैण्ड सम्बन्धी नीति बदलने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) से (घ) . प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

अशोक होटल तथा अन्य सरकारी होटलों में गोमांस की वस्तुएं देना

5182. **श्री बृजभूषण लाल** : क्या पर्यटन और असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार द्वारा संचालित अशोक और अन्य होटलों में ग्राहकों को गोमांस से तैयार वस्तुएं प्रस्तुत की जाती हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या नीति है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Administrative Reforms Commission

5184. SHRIMATI NIRLEP KAUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Report of the Study Team on Railways is currently under examination of the Administrative Reforms Commission; and

(b) if so, when the Report is likely to be submitted to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Study Team on Railways has not yet submitted its report to the Administrative Reforms Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

PAKISTANI INTRUSIONS ON GUJARAT BORDER

5185. SHRI ANANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been repeated intrusions by Pakistani Armed men in Gujarat border recently;

(b) whether it is a fact that these intruders come through small boats which are left on sea-shore after their chase by the State Police; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to replace the State Police by Border Security Force and if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The land border between Gujarat and Pakistan is already being looked after by the Border Security Force. The patrolling of the checks portion will be taken over as soon as possible.

LICENSING POLICY OF INDUSTRIES

5186. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission has made certain recommendations in regard to the Licensing Policy of the industries;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Commission;

(c) whether Government have accepted these recommendations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on "Economic Administration" which contains certain recommendations regarding industrial licensing has already been laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). The report was submitted by the Commission only on the 20th July 1968 and is still under examination.

ARMY PERSONNEL KILLED BY KUKIS AND MIZOS

5187. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kuki and Mizo hostiles killed some army men in an ambush between Kangkpokpi and Karang on the National Highway between Imphal and Dimapur on the 18th July, 1968;

(b) if so, the number of army men killed by these hostiles; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to strengthen the force in the area?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two personnel of the Security Forces were killed.

(c) Security measures are constantly under review and are being intensified to detect and prevent the activities of Mizo-Kuki hostiles.

DEFECTS IN TELEVISION SETS MANUFACTURED AT CENTRAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING RESEARCH INSTITUTE, PILANI

5188. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Radio has found several defects in the television sets manufactured at the Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani;

(b) if so, how and under what circumstances the licences were issued to the Institute for the manufacture of such defective sets;

(c) whether a Committee has been set up to find out the causes of the manufacture of defective sets;

(d) the steps taken against the persons who passed these defective sets as good; and

(e) how Government propose to remove these defects?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) The All-India Radio made an assessment of two T.V. Sets made at the Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani in comparison with a model manufactured abroad. The Institute is in correspondence with the All-India Radio, in particular for an objective assessment of the performance of these sets.

(b) Only batch production has been undertaken at the C.E.E.R.I., Pilani with the basic object of making continuous improvements and pursuing further developmental work.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

POLICE EXCESSES IN BANDA DISTRICT (U.P.)

5189. SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the atrocities being perpetrated by the Police of the Vinsda Police Station in Banda District (Uttar Pradesh) have reached their height;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Police of the aforesaid Police Station killed a person of Akona in the Police Station;

(c) whether Government are aware of the corruption prevalent in that Police station;

(d) whether Government would also ascertain that a Official Incharge in the above named Police station beat one, Ram Khelawan Yadav, so much so that it has now become difficult for him to regain his health and whether Government are also ascertain that an Official Inted to on account of party-politics; and

(e) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The Government of Uttar Pradesh have reported that there is no evidence to show that the Police of (Bissenda) Police Station in Banda District have committed atrocities and that corruption is prevalent in that Police Station.

There are allegations that a resident of Akauna District died on 9-1-68 in police custody. Enquiries are being made by the Government into these allegations.

(d) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have reported that Shri Ram Khelawan Yadav was not beaten up.

(e) Does not arise.

SATELLITE FOR T.V.

5190. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UNESCO plan to put up a Satellite over India in 1972 for broadcasting to 50,000 television receivers, has made any headway;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this direction; and

(c) whether the plan will be completed by 1972 as envisaged ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (c). A UNESCO expert Mission visited India in November-December 1967 and submitted a report on the possibility of a pilot project in the use of Satellite Communication for national development with special reference to education, mass communication, agriculture, health and community development. The report of the Mission is under examination and no decision has been taken.

GHAGRA BRIDGE

5191. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the people of Ayodhya have protested against the manner the embankments of the Ghagra bridge at Ayodhya have been put up obstructing the view of the ancient temples;

(b) if so, the steps taken to remedy the defect;

(c) whether Government are aware that the area around the temples has been rendered unhygienic; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to develop the area around the temples?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) to (d). The necessary information is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the table of the Sabha in due course.

सरकारी सेवा में बाल्मीकि लोग

5192. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकारी सेवा में बाल्मीकियों की संख्या नगण्य है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ; और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार का विचार क्या उपचारात्मक कार्यवाही करने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी): (क) भारत सरकार के अधीन पदों/सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों के सम्पूर्ण वर्ग के लिये आरक्षण किया जाता है और अनुसूचित जातियों के वर्ग के भीतर बाल्मीकियों अथवा अनुसूचित जातियों के किसी विशेष दल के लिये कोई अलग आरक्षण नहीं किया जाता है। चूंकि सरकारी सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों के प्रत्येक दल की संख्या के अलग आंकडे एकत्रित नहीं किये जाते हैं अत: सरकारी सेवा में बाल्मिकियों की संख्या के बारे में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF SUN-TEMPLE OF KONARAK

5193. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted and spent in 1966-67, 1967-68 for chemical treatment of Sun Temple of Konarak;

(b) whether sculptures in Konarak temple are gradually fading out due to sea salt;

(c) whether Government propose putting a glass house or plastic house around Konarak for its preservation; and

(d) the amount provided for such works in Orissa during 1968-69?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH):

	Year	Amount allotted Rs.	Amount spent Rs.
(a)	1966-67	2,500	6,260
	1967-68	4,000	4,643

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Rs. 5,500.

RECEIPT OF MONEY BY DR. GEORGE THOMAS FROM U.S.A. FOR SERVING THE VOICE OF AMERICA

5194. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Dr. George Thomas in Kerala State has received fifty thousand Dollars from U.S.A. for serving the Voice of America in this country as published in the Blitz Weekly issue of the 20th April, 1968; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government about the confirmation of the Blitz Report by the Chief Minister of Kerala State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) According to information furnished by the Kerala Government a sum of $ 50,000 was received by Dr. George Thomas through the Indian Overseas Bank from the Christian anti-Communist Crusade for the newspaper "Kerala Dhwani". The above amount was in addition to the remittances amounting to roughly $ 6,000 per month received by Dr. George Thomas by telegraphic transfer from February 1960 onwards to the account of the Indian Gospel Mission of which Dr. George Thomas was the Vice President.

(b) It is being ascertained whether any action under law is necessary.

HOLD-UPS IN SCHEDULED FLIGHTS

5195. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hold-ups in the scheduled flights of the Indian Airlines Corporation due to mechanical troubles during the current year so far and the places of such hold-ups;

(b) the duration for which the passengers of such detained aircraft were held up; and

(c) whether there is any arrangement for extra aircraft to be rushed to the place of such hold-ups to take the passengers to their destination?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION: (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) During the period 1st January 1968 to the 31st July 1968, out of a total number of 45,215 take-offs there were delays of more than 30 minutes in 440 cases.

(b) The duration of the delays is classified as follows:

(i) Exceeding 30 minutes but not more than one hour 132; (ii) Between one and two hours 120; (iii) Exceeding two hours 188 Total 440.

(c) When an aircraft is held up due to mechanical reasons at the Main Base, and if immediate rectification of defects is not possible, the Indian Airlines detail a standby aircraft to operate the service. In the case of similar hold-ups at oustations, relief aircraft is sent from the nearest base if available.

DELEGATION OF NAGAS FROM MANIPUR

5196. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of Nagas from Manipur recently met the Prime Minister and the Home Minister at New Delhi;

(b) if so, the purpose of their visit and the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) how far the delegation was representative of Nagas of that area and which organisations they represented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). A delegation of the Naga Integration Committee, Manipur, met the Prime Minister and the Home Minister and presented a memorandum in which they urged that Naga areas of Manipur should be integrated with the State of Nagaland. Government are not in favour of the division of the existing Union territory of Manipur, but the grievances of the Naga Integration Committee as enumerated in their memorandum would be certainly looked into.

RECLASSIFICATION OF COMPANIES

5197. SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI M. S. OBEROI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission's Working Group on Company Law Administration has recently recommended to Government about the reclassification of companies to exclude relatively small private companies from complying with the innumerable provisions of the Companies Act and to facilitate the growth of small companies; and

(b) if so, the detailed resume of the recommendations made by the Study Group in this regard and whether Government have examined their feasibility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Working Group on Company Law Administration in its report to the Administrative Reforms Commission, suggested a reclassification of companies. Copies of the report have been placed in the Parliament Library. The Commission's report on Economic Administration submitted to the Government on 20th July 1968, which contains a reference to the suggestion of the Working Group, is under examination.

गुप्त ट्रांसमिटर

5198. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :**
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को हाल में ऐसे गुप्त ट्रांसमिटरों के बारे में सूचना मिली है जिनके द्वारा गुप्त रूप से पाकिस्तान को सूचना भेजी जाती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इनका पता लगाने के लिये कोई विशेष उपाय किये गये है ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि ऐसी गैर-कानूनी गतिविधियां अधिकांश सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में जारी हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

समाचारपत्रों द्वारा साम्प्रदायिक प्रचार

5199. **श्री ओंकार सिंह :**
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री यशवन्त शर्मा :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बंगलोर का 'नशेमन', हैदराबाद का 'इबतुलवक्त' दिल्ली का 'दावत' और 'रेडियंस' समाचार पत्र मजलिसे इतेहादुल मुसलमानों का

समर्थन करते हुए साम्प्रदायिक घृणा फैलाने वाला प्रचार कर रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन समाचार पत्रों के विरुद्ध सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) मैसूर सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि 'नशैमन' मजलिस का समर्थन करता हुआ नहीं देखा है यद्यपि उसने साम्प्रदायिक प्रकार के आपत्तिजनक लेख छापे हैं। आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने बताया है कि "इबनुलवक्त' साम्प्रदायिक घटनाओं को बढ़ा चढ़ा कर छापता है। 'दावत' और 'रेडियंस' के लेखों के सम्बन्ध में दिल्ली प्रशासन के ध्यान में कोई ऐसी सामग्री नहीं आई है जिस पर कानूनीकार्यवाही की जाए।

(ख) मैसूर सरकार ने प्रेस कौन्सिल अधिनियम, 1955 की धारा 13 के अन्तर्गत 'नशेमन' के विरुद्ध अपने कुछ सितम्बर-दिसम्बर, 1967 और अप्रैल, 1968 के अंकों में आपत्तिजनक लेख छापने के कारण कार्यवाही आरम्भ की है। 'नशेमन' के 23 अप्रैल, 1967 के अंक में छपे लेख के विरुद्ध भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 505 के अन्तर्गत अभियोग भी चलाया गया है। अभियोग की न्यायालय में जांच हो रही है। आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने 'इबनुलवक्त' के सम्पादक के विरुद्ध भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 505 और 153-क के अन्तर्गत अभियोग चलाया है जिसकी न्यायालय में जांच हो रही है। 'इबनुलवक्त' 4-6-1968 के अंक में छपे कुछ लेखों के कारण 'इबनुलवक्त' के सम्पादक के विरुद्ध अभियोग चलाने का भी आदेश दिया गया है।

PRIME MINISTER'S INSTRUCTIONS TO STATES

5200. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister issued instructions to Congress State Governments and suggestions to non-Congress State Governments to follow the policy of Jammu and Kashmir Government, which allowed free education and concessions in all types of colleges; and

(b) if so, the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

त्रिपुरा से पाकिस्तान में बह कर चली गई लकड़ी

5201. **श्री निहाल सिंह**: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि त्रिपुरा की नदियों में बाढ़ आ जाने के कारण बहुत सी इमारती लकड़ी पानी की लहरों से बह कर पाकिस्तान चली गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस इमारती लकड़ी को वापिस लेने के लिए क्या कार्यावाही की गई है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) त्रिपुरा सरकार को ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं मिली है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

SEIZURE OF ARMS BETWEEN SHILLONG AND EAST PAKISTAN BORDER

5202. SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Security Forces seized 20 alive short

gun cartridges of foreign make at Pynursulla mid-way between Shillong and the East Pakistan Border;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that some persons have been arrested in this regard;

(c) if so, whether any investigations have been ordered; and

(d) whether patrolling by the Border Security Forces has been intensified in the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir. However, on 26th July, 1968, an officer of the Customs Department recovered some 12-bore live L.G. cartridges from a person getting down from a bus at a place between Shillong and Pynursla.

(b) and (c). Two persons were arrested and handed over to the State police for taking necessary legal action.

(d) Regular and intensive patrolling is being carried out by the Border Security Force.

VERDICT OF JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER, TRIPURA IN ELECTION PETITION AGAINST SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY, M.P.

5203. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the verdict given by the Judicial Commissioner, Tripura on the 11th June, 1968 setting aside the election of Shri Jogendra Kumar Choudhury on the ground that the latter had created hatred among the citizens of India, particularly between tribals and Bengali inhabitants of Tripura; and

(b) if so, the action, if any taken by Government against the persons responsible for creating hatred amongst tribals and Bengali inhabitants of Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes Sir;

(b) An appeal has been filed by Shri Choudhury in the Supreme Court against this judgment and stay order has been obtained by him. Question of taking further action in the matter, therefore, does not arise at this stage.

DEFENCE SERVICE PUBLIC SCHOOL TAKEN OVER BY DELHI ADMINISTRATION

5204. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal of Delhi Administration or of the Central Government to take over the Defence Services Public School, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi or to make it an aided school;

(b) if so, the nature of the proposal; and

(c) the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

CONSTRUCTION OF JETTIES AT HALDIA

5205. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of separate jetties at Haldia for foodgrains, oil, coal and general cargo is progressing according to the schedule;

(b) if so, when these will be commissioned; and

(c) the reasons which have hampered the progress of the work?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The oil jetty has been completed and will be commissioned shortly. The Dock system is expected to be commissioned in January, 1971.

(c) Does not arise.

MEMORANDUM FROM MANIPUR NAGAS

5206. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Naga Delegation from Manipur has submitted a memorandum on the 26th July, 1968 to the Prime Minister and whether it was alleged that all the heads of departments of the Government of Manipur are plain Meities and there is exploitation by such people in regard to the hill people; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of seventeen heads of the department in Manipur, only five are plain Meities.

जम्मू तथा काश्मीर सचिवालय पर ध्वज

5207. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जम्मू तथा काश्मीर राज्य के सचिवालय पर कौन-सा ध्वज फहराया जाता है ;

(ख) क्या देश के अन्य राज्यों के सचिवालयों में प्रचलित प्रथा जम्मू तथा काश्मीर जैसी है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और यह अन्तर कब तक जारी रहने दिया जायेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) से (ग) . जम्मू तथा काश्मीर राज्य में राज्यीय तथा राष्ट्रीय ध्वज, दोनों ही सचिवालय पर फहराये जाते हैं। यह प्रथा दूसरे राज्यों में प्रचलित प्रथा से भिन्न है जहां केवल राष्ट्रीय ध्वज ही फहराया जाता है। जम्मू तथा काश्मीर राज्य के संविधान की धारा 144 में राज्य के पृथक ध्वज का प्रावधान है तथा यह ध्वज किसी भी मायने में राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का प्रतिद्वंदी नहीं है। राष्ट्रीय ध्वज को सर्वोच्च स्थान प्राप्त है तथा भारत के अन्य हिस्सों की भांति उसे समान दर्जा तथा स्थान प्राप्त है। वर्तमान स्थिति में परिवर्तन किये जाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

COMPLAINTS AGAINST DEFENCE PERSONNEL FOR RUNNING BUSINESS IN PALAM COLONY

5208. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some complaints regarding the personnel of the Border Security Force as well as Military and Air Force were received by them for running coal depot, building material business, etc. in Palam colony;

(b) whether under the Conduct Rules, Government servants are permitted to run business in their own names or in the names of their wives or relatives;

(c) whether any inquiries were instituted against them as to how they procured licences for such trades; and

(d) if the replies to parts (b) and (c) be in the negative, the action which Government propose to initiate against such personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) *Border Security Force*: A complaint was received in the month of June, 1968 alleging that a constable of the Border Security Force was running a coal depot in Palam colony without any licence.

Army: No such case has been reported.

Air Force: A complaint was received in June, 1968 alleging that a senior NCO of the Air Force Station, New Delhi was running a shop in building material.

(b) *Border Security Force*: The Central Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1964 require that a Government servant should obtain previous sanction of the Government before engaging directly or indirectly in any trade or business. They further require that every Government servant should report to the Government if any member of his family is engaged in a trade or business.

Army: No.

Air Force: Under the regulations for the Indian Air Force, the personnel of the Air Force are not allowed to engage themselves in trade. However, there is no specific provision which prohibits wives and relatives of the personnel of the Air Force from engaging in trade.

(c) *Border Security Force*: On investigation of the complaint referred to in (a) above, it was found that though the constable was not running any coal depot himself, his wife was running a retail coal, firewood and fodder business in partnership with another woman. In the month of June, 1968, some difference between the partners developed and the other woman withdrew her share along with the licence. The wife of the constable, therefore, applied for a licence in her own name, depositing the licence fee.

Army: Does not arise.

Air Force: On investigation of the complaint referred to at (a) above, it was found that the wife of the NCO was running a business in cement in a private house. According to the NCO he is not connected with the business in any way.

(d) *Border Security Force*: Disciplinary action is being taken against the constable for violating the provisions of the Conduct Rules.

Army: Does not arise.

Air Force: The matter is being enquired into further.

APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL JUDGES IN RAJASTHAN

5209. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many additional judges have been appointed in Rajasthan High Court during the last two years;

(b) how many of them have been connected with political parties as important office bearers in the past; and

(c) how many are those whose appointments were rejected/turned down in the past?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Four Additional Judges.

(b) Government do not make inquiries about political affiliation of persons recommended by the State authorities and the Chief Justice of India for appointment as High Court Judges; judges are appointed on the basis of the legal abilities and character.

(c) Two of the four persons had been considered in earlier years but not appointed; they were appointed later on the basis of the unanimous recommendations of the State authorities and the Chief Justice of India.

इंडियन एयरलाइन्स कारपोरेशन के लिये अपेक्षित विमान

5211. **श्री बृजभूषण लाल :**
श्री जि०ब० सिंह :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जब इंडियन एयरलाइन्स को असैनिक उड्डयन के

लिये कुट विमानों की आवश्यकता थी, तो उसकी मूल्यांकन समिति ने बी०ओ० ए० सी०-111, अमरीकन बोइंग 737 तथा डगलस डी० सी० 9 और रूस के टी० यू० 134 विमानों का मूल्यांकन किया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पर्याप्त अनुसंधान के पश्चात् उक्त समिति ने अमरीकी बोइंग 737 विमान की सिफारिश की थी क्योंकि यह लगभग लाख रु० सस्ता है यद्यपि इस में भी डगलस डी० सी० 9 विमान की तरह 115 स्थान होते हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि रूस के टी०यू० 134 विमान को नामंजूर कर दिया गया था क्योंकि उसमें केवल 62 से 72 तक ही स्थान होते हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने अन्तिम रूप से अमरीकी बोइंग 737 विमान खरीदने का निर्णय किया है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो ये विमान कब खरीदे जा सकेंगे ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) से (ग) . उपलब्ध चार प्रकार के विमानों, अर्थात् बी० ओ० ए० सी०–111, बोइंग 737, डी० सी० – 9 और टी० यू०–134 विमानों का निरीक्षण करने, जांच करने और उनके बारे में उचित सिफारिशें करने के लिए इंडियन एयरलाइन्स द्वारा नियुक्त एक अधिकारियों के दल ने इंडियन एयरलाइन्स की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिए उपयुक्तत विमान के रूप में बोइंग 737 विमान की सिफारिश की।

(घ) और (ङ). इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के निदेशकमण्डल ने अधिकारियों के दल की रिपोर्ट पर विचार किया, मण्डल की एक समिति द्वारा इसकी आगे जांच करवाई और वह इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचा कि डी० सी०–9 विमान खरीदने के लिए उपलब्ध अन्य प्रकार के विमानों की अपेक्षा वाणिज्यिक दृष्टि से अधिक लाभदायक है। उन्होंने तदनुसार सरकार को सिफारिश कर दी है। इस सिफारिश पर अब सरकार विचार कर रही है।

BRIDGE ON RIVER TAWI ON JAMMU AND KASHMIR NATIONAL HIGHWAY

5212. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been approached by the Jammu & Kashmir Government for the construction of a second bridge over river Tawi in Jammu on Pathankot-Srinagar National Highway; and

(b) if so, Government's decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is under consideration.

SCHEDULED CASTES IN PUNJAB

5213. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the plight of Scheduled Castes people in Punjab specially in Doaba consisting of Jullundur and Hoshiarpur is miserable and they are undergoing tremendous hardships at the hands of landlords and police; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to alleviate the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The State Government have been requested to

enquire into cases of harassment of the scheduled castes in Jullundur in connection with a memorandum received by the Home Minister. As regards, Hoshiarpur, the State Government have reported that it is not correct that the scheduled castes are being harassed by the landlords and the police.

MURDER OF SHRI VISHWANATH SINGH IN SARAN, BIHAR

5214. SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI SHASHI RANJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one Shri Vishwanath Singh was brutally murdered by police with bayonet in Bhagwan Bazar Chhapra in District Saran, Bihar;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no arrest has been made so far in this connection;

(c) whether it is also a fact that high police officers of Chhapra are said to be responsible for this murder; and

(d) if replies to all the above parts be in the affirmative whether it is proposed to get the matter investigated through the Central Bureau of Investigation?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) According to the report received from the State Government Shri Bishwanath Singh, who was accused in a case under Section 307 IPC, is alleged to have made murderous assault on the police party and resisted arrest; while doing so, he received 8 bayonet injuries. He was immediately removed to the hospital where he expired.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The State Government have no such information. A case arising out of the death of Shri Bishwanath Singh is however, under investigation.

(d) The suggestion will be examined in consultation with the State Government.

GAMBLING IN PAHARGANJ (NEW DELHI)

5215. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that gambling and other illegal activities openly and regularly take place at the Rummy Club, Main Bazar, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Police have raided the place a few times earlier;

(c) whether this club is becoming a public nuisance to the residents of this locality; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not taking action against the club?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No illegal gambling activity at the Rummy Club has come to the notice of Government.

(b) The Police have regularly checked the place.

(c) Action u/s 133 Cr. P. C. was taken against the owner of the club on the grounds of public nuisance. The club-owner has obtained a stay order from the High Court on the same.

(d) Does not arise.

BLACK-MARKETING IN CINEMA TICKETS

5216. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of Home AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that black-marketing in Cinema tickets at Imperial and Khanna Theatres of Pahar Ganj, New Delhi is being done openly on a large scale and more particularly on the first four days of release of new films;

(b) whether it is a fact that this is being done with the collusion of the management and police with the black-marketeers;

(c) whether any investigations have been made in the matter; and

(d) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Complaints about black-marketing in cinema tickets at these theatres were received by the Delhi Police.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Recently six persons were arrested by Delhi Police on complaints received against them about black-marketing in cinema tickets at Imperial and Khanna Theatres of Pahar Ganj, New Delhi.

(d) The cases registered u/s 9-B of the U.P. Entertainment Act against these persons are *sub judice*.

BURNING CASE IN SRINIVASAPURI, NEW DELHI

5217. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any arrests have been made in the case known as "Srinivaspuri Burning Tragedy" in the third week of June, 1968; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes Sir, Two 'persons' were arrested by the Delhi Police during the investigation of the case registered in this connection.

(b) Does not arise.

LAWLESSNESS IN SRINIVASPURI, NEW DELHI

5218. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the frequent news reports in the Delhi Press of the growing incidents of lawlessness in the Srinivaspuri area of New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The attention of the Government has been drawn to a press report which appeared in *"The Hindustan Times"* on 29th June, 1968 regarding unlawful activities in Srinivaspuri colony of New Delhi.

(b) All such reports are carefully looked into with a view to take necessary action. Surveillance of bad characters, intensive and frequent patrolling by plain-clothes and uniformed policemen as well as by mobile vans in the affected areas and other preventive action in accordance with law are some of the general measures adopted to deal with such unlawful and undesirable activities.

SMUGGLING OF LIQUOR

5219. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a car belonging to a V.I.P. of the Government of India which was being used to smuggle in liquor from Faridabad has been impounded by the Police;

(b) if so, the name of the V.I.P.; and

(c) the action taken against him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS) (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: (a) to (c). On 23-6-1968, liquor was seized from a car bearing registration No. DLK 8301 and the car was impounded by the Delhi Police. This car, belonging to Shri

C. K. Daphtary, the Attorney General of India was taken unauthorisedly by the driver in the absence of the owner, who was away at Bombay.

The case registered in this connection is under investigation.

"कान्कौर्ड विमान"

5220. **श्री शारदानन्द :**
श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :
श्री श्रीगोपाल साबू :
श्री टी० पी० शाह :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अगले वर्ष तक "कान्कौर्ड" नाम का एक नया विमान बन कर तैयार हो जायेगा जिसकी रफ्तार 1500 मील प्रति घंटा होगी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या विमान को खरीदने का सरकार का भी विचार है ; और

(ग) "कान्कौर्ड" विमान का हमारे देश के असैनिक उड्डयन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है तथा सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) इस बारे में कोई निश्चित सूचना नहीं है कि कब "कान्कौर्ड" विमान वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजनों के लिये उपलब्ध हो सकेगा। परन्तु आशा की जाती है कि आदि रूप विमान (प्रोटोटाइप एयरक्राफ्ट) इस वर्ष के अन्त तक अपनी परीक्षण उड़ान करेगा। विमान की रफ्तार इत्यादि जैसी कार्यकारिता संबंधी विशेषताओं का परीक्षण उड़ान के बाद पता चलेगा। परन्तु इसके निर्माताओं का दावा है कि इसकी रफ्तार 2 मैक के आसपास अर्थात् लगभग 1500 मील प्रति घंटा होगी।

(ख) एयर इंडिया ने दो विमानों का वितरण (डिलीवरी पोज़ीशन) आरक्षित किया है परन्तु इसकी ख़रीद के बारे में अभी अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं किया गया है।

(ग) अभी यह बताना संभव नहीं हो सकेगा कि कान्कौर्ड का भारत में नागर विमान्न पर क्या प्रभाव होगा, परन्तु सरकार जम्बो जेट एवं सुपरसॉनिक विमानों की परिचालन तथा भूमिगत आवश्यकताओं (ग्राउण्ड हैण्डलिंग रिक्वायरमेन्ट्स) की पूर्ति के लिए चारों अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई के विकास की योजनाएं बना रही है।

COMPLAINTS AGAINST FORMER FINANCE MINISTER

5221. SHRI SHARDA NAND:
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO:
SHRI T. P. SHAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether C.B.I. has ever received information about the leakage of budget, leakage of steel price and other complaints against a former Minister of Finance;

(b) if so, the name of the Minister and the details of the reports and complaints; and

(c) the result of C.B.I. inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) Central Bureau of Investigation have not received information/complaint of leakage of budget, leakage of steel prices against a former Minister of Finance.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

WAGE RATE IN MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

5222. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether it is a fact that whereas the

daily wage rate in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi is Rs. 3.50 per head, the same is Rs. 2.90 per head in the New Delhi Municipal Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): Yes, Sir. The N.D.M.C. is paying on C.P.W.D. pattern.

TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

5223. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Transport Development Council held a meeting in Bangalore to discuss development of roads during the Fourth Five Year Plan and various other connected problems;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the reports of Keskar Committee on road taxation, H. P. Sinha Committee on rural roads and Saraiya Committee on road transport financing were also considered by the Council and if so, the result of these discussions; and

(c) the recommendations made by the Council in regard to permit system and Motor Vehicles Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) The seventh meeting of the Transport Development Council was held at Mysore on the 24th and 25th June, 1968. A copy of the agenda items for the meeting is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1860/68.]

(b) and (c). The Council discussed matters arising out of the reports of the Road Transport Taxation Enquiry Committee, the Study Group on Road Transport Financing and the H.P. Sinha Committee on Rural Roads, besides other matters relating to roads and road transport. A statement giving important conclusions reached by the Council on the various matters is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1860/68.]

पुलिस के व्यवहार में परिवर्तन

5224. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि पश्चिमी जर्मनी में न्यूनिक नगर में एक मनश्चिकित्सक की सहायता से पुलिस के व्यवहार में आमूल परिवर्तन लाया गया है जैसा कि 21 जुलाई, 1968 के हिन्दुस्तान में प्रकाशित हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारत में वह प्रयोग करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि प्रदर्शनों के दौरान जो अधिकांश घटनाएं होती हैं वे मुख्यत: पुलिस के दुर्व्यवहार के कारण होती हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) (क) दिनांक 21-7-68 के "हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स" में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर शासन का ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया है।

(ख) इस विषय पर विस्तृत जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है।

(ग) आसाम, गुजरात, हरियाणा, महाराष्ट्र, उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश तथा मैसूर शासनों ने यह कहा है कि अधिकांश घटनायें, जो कि प्रदर्शनों के दौरान होती हैं, उनका कारण पुलिस का दुर्व्यवहार नहीं होता। बाकी राज्य सरकारों से भी जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

स्कूलों में अनिवार्य छात्र-संघ

5225. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कोई योजना तैयार की है जिसके अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक स्कूल में केवल एक वैध और अनिवार्य छात्र-संघ होगा और प्रत्येक छात्र के लिए इसका सदस्य बनना आवश्यक होगा तथा इसके पदाधिकारियों का चुनाव गुप्त मतपत्र द्वारा होगा ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने स्कूलों में सरकार इस योजना को कार्यान्वित करने में योग्य सिद्ध हुई है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

अध्यापकों और छात्रों के लिए पृथक-पृथक होस्टल

5226. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आवास की अत्यधिक कमी को दृष्टि में रखते हुए तथा अध्यापकों तथा छात्रों के लिए पृथक-पृथक होस्टलों के निर्माण की परियोजना में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) पिछले वर्ष कितने अध्यापकों तथा अतिरिक्त छात्रों को होस्टलों में स्थान दिया गया तथा चालू वर्ष के दौरान इस सम्बन्ध में कितनी प्रगति होने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार को विदित है कि कालिजों में अधिकतर छात्र गावों से आते हैं और यदि हां, तो उनकी आवास व्यवस्था के लिए क्या प्रबन्ध किया जा रहा है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से(ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

कालेजों में दाखिले की समस्या

5227 **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :**
श्री जे० एच० पटेल :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के कालिजों में उपलब्ध स्थानों की तुलना में विद्यार्थियों की संख्या बहुत अधिक है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार का 1968-69 में विद्यार्थियों के दाखिले की समस्या को किस प्रकार हल करने का विचार है ;

(ग) क्या इस समस्या को हल करने के उद्देश्य से सरकार का पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम आरम्भ करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस पाठ्यक्रम द्वारा पिछले वर्ष कितने विद्यार्थियों ने शिक्षा प्राप्त की और इस वर्ष के दौरान इस पाठ्यक्रम द्वारा कितने विद्यार्थी शिक्षा प्राप्त करेंगे ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) अपेक्षित जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) यह विषय मुख्यतः राज्य सरकारों और विश्वविद्यालयों से सम्बन्धित है।

(ग) कुछ विश्वविद्यालयों में पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम पहले ही आरम्भ किये जा चुके हैं। कुछ अन्य विश्वविद्यालयों के ऐसे प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है।

(घ) 1967-68 में दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से बी०ए० (पास) पत्राचार

पाठ्यक्रम में 3,500 विद्यार्थियों को प्रवेश दिया गया। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम और राजस्थान तथा पंजाबी विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा हाल में चलाये गये पाठ्यक्रमों से सम्बन्धित चालू वर्ष की जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

पुरुलिया जिले में 'आनन्द मार्ग' नामक संगठन के पास से बरामद हथियार

5228. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मई, 1968 में पुरुलिया जिले में आदिवासी क्षेत्र में 'आनन्द मार्ग' नामक एक धार्मिक संस्था के पास से कुछ हथियार बरामद किये गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो बरामद हुए हथियारों का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या बरामद हुए इन हथियारों पर किसी विदेशी आयुध कारखाने के चिन्ह अंकित हैं ;

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने लोग गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या भारत सरकार को इस संस्था के पीछे किसी विदेशी शक्ति का हाथ होने का संदेह है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) एक डी०बी०बी०एल० बंदूक तथा 16 गोलियां जब्त की गई थीं।

(ग) बंदूक पर 'वैस्टर्न फील्ड एम० डब्लू० और सी० आई०' ऐसा निशान था।

(घ) सात व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये थे।

(ङ) सरकार के पास इस संबंध में कोई निश्चित जानकारी नहीं है।

जयपुर जिले (राजस्थान) में विस्फोटक सामग्री की बरामदी

5229. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पुलिस ने मई-जून, 1968 में राजस्थान में जयपुर के संगनर गांव पर छापा मार कर लगभग 500 डिब्बे विस्फोटक सामग्री पकड़ी थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वह विस्फोटक सामग्री किस प्रकार की थी और कितनी-कितनी थी ;

(ग) इस संबंध में कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार को सन्देह है कि अन्य विस्फोटक सामग्री को वहां जमा करने में कुछ विदेशियों का हाथ है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) और (ख). मई 29, 1968 को संगनेर कस्बे के एक मकान से 475 लकड़ी की पेटियां बरामद हुई जिनमें 29110 पौंड आतिशबाजी (फुलझड़िया, पटाखे, रंगीन माचिस आदि) थी।

(ग) कोई व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया। बरामद सामग्री के नमूने विस्फोटक निरीक्षक के पास जांच के लिए भेजे गए हैं।

(घ) जी, नहीं।

PRICE OF NICOBARI COPRA

5230. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Nicobari copra is selling in Calcutta at present at over Rs. 350 per

quintal and betelnuts at about Rs. 800 per quintal; and

(b) the reasons for which the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands has not revised the minimum purchase rates prescribed in the trading licences to ensure a reasonable return to the tribal people for their local produce considering that the Car Nicobar Trading Company and Nancowrie Trading Company have paid them a maximum of Rs. 110 per quintal for copra and Rs. 300 for betelnuts against Rs. 350 and Rs. 800 respectively prevailing in Calcutta?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The current prices of copra and betelnut in Calcutta are as follows:

Copra (Andaman variety)—
Rs. 280 per quintal.

Betelnut (Cochin variety)—
Rs. 750 per quintal.

(b) The trading licences of Car Nicobar Trading Co. and the Nancowrie Trading Co. expired last year. They are, however, carrying on their business in the islands by virtue of *ad-interim* injunctions issued by the Calcutta High Court. As the matter is *sub-judice*, it is not considered desirable to take up this question.

साम्यवादियों के पास हथियार

5231. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय**: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 15 मई, 1968 के दैनिक समाचारपत्र "नवभारत टाइम्ज" में प्रकाशित हुए उस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें बताया गया है कि स्वतंत्र पार्टी के नेता श्री दांडेकर ने यह कहा है कि साम्यवादी लोग चीन और पाकिस्तान से हथियार प्राप्त कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

FULL-TIME DIRECTOR AND JOINT DIRECTOR FOR N.C.E.R.T.

5232. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Education Commission has recommended that the National Council of Educational Research and Training should have its own full-time Director and Joint Director; and

(b) if so, whether Government have implemented this recommendation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Council has now its own full-time Joint Director. The question of appointing full-time Director is under consideration.

STRENGTH OF MERCANTILE MARINE

5233. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the present strength of India in the Mercantile Marine; and

(b) whether it would be possible in times of emergency to adapt part of the fleet for India's naval defence requirements?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) As on 1-8-1968, 238 ships totalling 19,53,490 G.R.T.

(b) Yes, Sir.

मोदी नगर में माओ साहित्य

5234. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी:**

श्री ओंकार सिंह :

श्री यशवन्त शर्मा :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मेरठ जिले के मोदीनगर में मार्क्सवादी कम्युनिस्ट माओ साहित्य का खुले आम प्रचार कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त साहित्य अधिकांशत: दिल्ली के एक प्रेस में छापा गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उसी स्थान के एक प्रमुख मार्क्सवादी नेता ने एक नक्सलबाड़ी ग्रुप बनाने की घोषणा की है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) से (घ). राज्य सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

जम्मू तथा काश्मीर में विशेष पुलिस संस्थान तथा केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो

5235. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जम्मू तथा काश्मीर के किसी एक विशेष मजिस्ट्रेट ने निर्णय दिया है कि 'केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो' और विशेष पुलिस संस्थान को जम्मू तथा काश्मीर राज्य में कार्य करने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ दिन पहले उधमपुर के एक रजिस्ट्रार ने निर्णय दिया है कि भारत के राष्ट्रपति को जम्मू तथा काश्मीर में भूमि खरीदने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या इस संबंध में स्थिति अब भी वैसी ही है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में नवीनतम स्थिति क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। फिर भी विशेष पुलिस संस्थान द्वारा दोषारोपण के दो मामलों में, जम्मू प्रान्त के विशेष मजिस्ट्रेट के न्यायालय तथा जम्मू व काश्मीर के विशेष मजिस्ट्रेट के न्यायालय ने जम्मू व काश्मीर में विशेष पुलिस संस्थान के क्षेत्राधिकार के प्रश्न पर निर्णय देने के लिए दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 432 के अन्तर्गत संविधान के कुछ अनुच्छेदों की प्रमाणिक व्याख्या करने के लिये जम्मू व काश्मीर के उच्च न्यायालय से कहा था।

(ग) से (ङ). इस संबंध में 1 मई, 1968 को लोक सभा में गृह मंत्री द्वारा एक ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव के उत्तर में दिये गये वक्तव्य की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है। सरकार ने इस मामले में राज्य सरकार को लिखा है और उनके उत्तर की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

APPROACH ROADS TO SIDDHANTAM BRIDGE

5236. SHRI D. B. RAJU: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7901 on the 19th April 1968, regarding the approach roads for

Siddhantam National Highway Bridge in Andhra Pradesh and state:

(a) whether Government have since received any reply from the Central Road Research Institute;

(b) if so, the nature thereof and how much additional expenditure was incurred on it due to wrong technical advice given by this Institute; and

(c) whether the State or the Central Government will bear this additional expenditure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) to (c). A report was called for from the Government of Andhra Pradesh and has been received. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have stated that the pavement in the approach to Siddhantam bridge failed in only a stretch of about 10 furlongs out of a total length of 5 miles and 6 furlongs, due to continuous and heavy traffic coupled with a severe monsoon immediately after the completion of the road work which was done, adopting a new technique, and not due to any wrong technical advice, and that the road has since been restored at a cost of about Rs. 2.28 lakhs. The entire matter is being further examined and a decision will be taken as early as possible.

मोदीनगर में एक पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक की गिरफ्तारी

5237. **श्री ओंकार सिंह :**

श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री विभूति मिश्र :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जुलाई, 1968 में मोदी नगर में एक पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक को गिरफ्तार किया गया था और उसके पास से एक स्वचालित पिस्तौल और कुछ और हथियार बरामद किये गये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बीच सरकार ने उसके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

लुधियाने में गीता मंदिर का गिराया जाना

5238. **श्री ओंकार सिंह** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मई, 1968 में राज्य सरकार के आदेश से लुधियाना में एक गीता मन्दिर को गिराया गया था ;

(ख) क्या उनसे जनता का कोई प्रतिनिधि मंडल मिला है और उसने इस सम्बन्ध में शिकायत की है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). राज्य सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

(ख) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

DEFENCE OF EASTERN REGION

5239. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to appoint a high powered Commission to study the defence of the entire eastern sector of India in the context of the present clashes between the rebel Nagas and Security Forces; and

(b) whether the present cease-fire agreement will be extended pending any decision on the hill people's demands in Assam?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) The Suspension of Operations Agreement extends only to Nagaland and parts of Manipur. It is not linked with the hill peoples' demands in Assam.

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में भर्ती

5240. **श्री राम चरण:** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 26 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8725 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को सम्बन्धित पदों पर नियमित रूप से भर्ती करने के लिये इस बीच कोई पत्र भेजा गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वह किस तारीख को भेजा गया था ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह): (क) से (ग). संघीय लोक सेवा आयोग के जरिए संबंधित पदों पर नियमित भर्ती के लिए मांगों को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है और शीघ्र ही संघीय लोक सेवा आयोग को भेज दी जाएंगी।

मंत्रियों के वैयक्तिक कर्मचारी

5241. **श्री रामजी राम:** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ऐसे केन्द्रीय मन्त्रियों, राज्य मन्त्रियों तथा उपमंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने अपने मित्रों अथवा सम्बन्धियों को अपने निजी सचिवों अथवा सहायक निजी सचिवों अथवा वैयक्तिक सहायकों के रूप में नियुक्त किया हुआ है ; और

(ख) उपरोक्त पदों के वेतन-क्रम क्या क्या हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय

5242. **श्री राम चरण:** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय को 1966–67, 1967–68 और 1968-69 में कितना कितना अनुदान दिया गया ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को केन्द्रीय अनुदान के व्यय का ब्यौरा प्राप्त हो गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस अनुदान का दुरुपयोग किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है कि उसका दुरुपयोग न किया जाये ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर यथा समय रख दी जाएगी।

केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय

5243. **श्री राम चरण:** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1968–69 में केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय द्वारा आरम्भ की जा रही योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि ऐसी कुछ योजनाओं को अन्य संस्थाओं को सौंपने के बारे में निर्णय किया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो कौन-कौन सी योजनायें अन्य संस्थाओं को हस्तांतरित की जायेंगी, उन संस्थाओं के नाम क्या हैं तथा इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) इस निदेशालय में आरम्भ किये जाने वाले काम का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय, विभिन्न केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों / विभागों के आफिस मैनुअल, फार्म तथा अन्य गैर-सांविधिक साहित्य के अनुवाद के अतिरिक्त निम्नलिखित हिन्दी प्रचार योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित कर रहा है :—

(1) देश में अहिन्दी-भाषी लोगों तथा विदेशियों को हिन्दी सिखाने के लिए पत्र-व्यवहार पाठ्यक्रम ;

(2) शब्दकोशों का निर्माण ;

(3) अहिन्दी-भाषी लोगों के लिए प्राइमरों और रीडरों का निर्माण ;

(4) विदेशियों के लिए प्राइमरों का निर्माण ;

(5) प्राइवेट प्रकाशकों के सहयोग से लोकप्रिय हिन्दी पुस्तकों का प्रकाशन;

(6) अहिन्दी-भाषी राज्यों को हिन्दी पुस्तकों की सप्लाई ;

(7) हिन्दी विस्तार कार्यक्रम ;

(8) संग्रही खंडों का निर्माण;

(9) देवनागरी लिपि का विकास ;

(10) यूनेस्को कूरियर इत्यादि के हिन्दी रूपान्तर का प्रकाशन।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) और (घ) . प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

हिन्दी निदेशालय के कर्मचारी

5244. **श्री राम चरण** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जुलाई, 1968 को केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय में विभिन्न श्रेणियों के अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों की अलग अलग संख्या कितनी-कितनी थी ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उस निदेशालय द्वारा आयोजित कुछ बड़ी परियोजनाओं का काम अन्य संस्थानों को सौंपने का विचार है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इसके अनुसार कर्मचारियों की संख्या में भी कमी की जायेगी ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या निदेशालय के कर्मचारियों की काम करने की हालतों को ध्यान में रखते हुए वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग के साथ केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के विलय के प्रश्न पर गंभीरता पूर्वक विचार किया जायेगा ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है, जिस में अपेक्षित सूचना दी गई है। (**पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या** LT—1861/68).

(ख) जी, नहीं। फिलहाल, ऐसा कोई निर्णय नहीं है।

(ग) से (ङ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

REWA PALACE FOR AMERICAN ACADEMY

5245. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rewa Palace donated to the Banaras Hindu University for housing a hostel has been given to an American Academy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when this palace is proposed to be utilised for housing a hostel for which purpose it was donated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Palace could not be usefully utilised as a college hostel on account of its distance from the University and was therefore leased on rent for 3 years in 1965 to the American Academy of Benaras.

(c) The Executive Council of the University is considering the proposal for the extension of the lease beyond October, 1968. In the case of non-extension of lease, the Palace may be used for a college or hostel.

INVENTION OF A SUBSTITUTE BATTERY CELLS

5246. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an invention by Shri D. J. Naidu of the Indian Airlines Corporation has resulted in saving of foreign exchange on the import of battery cells; and

(b) if so, whether the inventor has been suitably awarded?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir. Shri Naidu, a mechanic in the Indian Airlines, claimed to have devised a method for re-conditioning and re-building "SAFT" batteries used on Caravelle aircraft. His claim was fully investigated but it was not considered safe to use such re-built batteries on the aircraft. It is, in fact, contrary to the normal aeronautical practice to use re-built batteries on aircraft as battery failure can cause total power failure thereby endangering the safety of the aircraft.

(b) Shri Naidu was, however, granted two special increments with effect from March 1967, in appreciation of the initiative shown by him.

BUILDINGS FOR MIDDLE AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS

5247. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent survey carried by an agency of the Ministry, has revealed that fifty per cent of the primary and middle schools in India do not have buildings of their own; and

(b) if so, whether any financial aid is likely to be given to the States for construction of buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) According to the Survey made by the National Council of Educational Research and Training, the percentage of schools that do not have their own buildings is—

(i) Primary level—34.66%

(ii) Middle level—27.52%

(b) This is primarily the concern of the State Governments.

CASES AGAINST 'ANAND MARG'

5248. SHRI J. M. BISWAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending in the law courts against Anand Marg in Purulia District, West Bengal; and

(b) the nature of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

PROGRESSIVE FEDERATION OF INDIA

5249. SHRI J. M. BISWAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of any organisation under the name of Progressive Federation of India;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of this organisation;

(c) the financial sources of this organisation; and

(d) whether this organisation has any connection with "Anand Marg"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d). The Progressive Federation of India is reported to be the political wing of the Anand Marg.

(c) According to information available with Government, the Anand Marg depends on membership fees and donation from individuals.

MIZO HOSTILES

5250. SHRI SRINIVAS MISRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Mizo hostiles ambushed the security forces on the Imphal-Dimapur Road on the 18th July, 1968 and killed two security men;

(b) if so, the circumstances in which the incident happened; and

(c) the steps being taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) and (b). At about 1700 hours on the 18th July, 1968, the rear escort of a convoy of the Security Forces bound for Imphal from Kohima was fired upon by Mizo-Kuki rebels between milestone 96 and 97 on the Imphal Dimapur section of the National highway. Two personnel of the Security Forces were killed.

(c) Measures to check the movement and activities of hostile Mizos and Kukis have been intensified.

C.S.S. GRADE I OFFICERS

5251. SHRI RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN:
SHRI D. N. DEB:
SHRI D. R. PARMAR:
SHRI R. K. AMIN:
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the press reports appearing in the various newspapers on the 20th June, 1968 regarding the alleged step-motherly treatment meted out to the C.S.S. (Grade I) Officers;

(b) if so, the action being taken on the various representations of the C.S.S. Association; and

(c) Government's reaction to the Association's repeated demand to set up an independent Committee to look into their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There have been some reports about certain grievances voiced by the C.S.S. (Grade I) Association, in their general body meeting.

(b) and (c). The demands made by the C.S.S. (Grade I) Association including the one for the setting up of an independent Committee to look into their grievances have received the consideration of the Government from time to time.

C.S.S. (GRADE I) OFFICERS

5252. SHRI RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN:
SHRI D. R. PARMAR:
SHRI R. K. AMIN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether C.S.S. (Grade I) Officers' Association passed any Resolutions in their General Body meeting on the 22nd July, 1967 and forwarded them to Government;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to lay a copy of each of the Resolutions on the Table;

(c) whether any reply has been sent to the Association;

(d) if so, whether Government also propose to lay a copy of the reply on the Table; and

(e) if no reply has been sent, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Some of the Resolutions raised matters of policy which have taken time in examination.

I.A.S. OFFICERS

5253. SHRI RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN:

SHRI D. R. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that I.A.S. Officers who have not so far been promoted as Commissioners in the State Cadres are holding posts of Joint Secretary equivalent to Commissioners in the Government of India;

(b) if so, the number of such officers; and

(c) the criterion adopted to approve them for such appointments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to information available, there were 53 such officers on 1st January, 1968.

(c) Officers at the Centre are appointed to such posts on the basis of availability of posts and their suitability to hold them. For this purpose officers of a prescribed level of seniority are considered from all State Cadres and this selection is not restricted to any particular State Cadre.

उत्तर प्रदेश में तकनीकी संस्थाओं में प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रमों के लिये दाखिला

5254. **श्री रामजी राम :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) तकनीकी सस्थाओं यथा नार्दर्न रीजनल इंस्टीट्यूट आफ प्रिंटिंग टेक्नोलोजी, इलाहाबाद; गवर्नमेंट लेदर इंस्टीट्यूट, आगरा; गवर्नमेंट लेदर इंस्टीट्यूट, कानपुर; गवर्नमेंट गर्ल्स मल्टीपर्पज इंस्टीटट्यूट, लखनऊ ; टेक्नीकल कालेज, दयाल बाग, आगरा ; स्कूल आफ पेपर टेक्नोलोजी, सहारनपुर ; गवर्नमेंट मल्टीपर्पज इंस्टीट्यूट, आर्यनगर ; सैंटलमेंट लखनऊ ; गवर्नमेंट, कालेज आफ आर्ट एण्ड क्राफ्ट्स, लखनऊ में प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम के लिए 1966–67, 1967–68 तथा जुलाई, 1968 तक कितने-कितने आवेदनपत्र प्राप्त हुए, कितने उम्मीदवारों को दाखिल किया गया तथा कितने उम्मीदवारों ने परीक्षा पास की ;

(ख) उनमें अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा अन्य जातियों के उम्मीदवारों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी थी ; और

(ग) उपर्युक्त प्रत्येक संख्या में पाठ्यक्रम, स्थानों की संख्या, दाखिले के लिए अपर्याप्त अर्हता, पाठ्यक्रम की अवधी तथा दाखिले की शर्तों का ब्यौरा क्या है।

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) से (ग). उपलब्ध सूचना पर आधारित विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1862/68)। पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए प्राथियों की

संख्या, प्रार्थियों की और दाखिल हुए विद्यार्थियों की जाति-वार संख्या तथा जिन उम्मीदवारों ने अपना अध्ययन पूरा कर लिया उनकी जाति-वार संख्या विषयक ब्योरे तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

बहु-प्रयोजनीय संस्थाओं द्वारा संचालित त्रि-वर्षीय डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम

5255. **श्री रामजी राम** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1966–67 तथा 1967–68 में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश की बहुप्रयोजनीय संस्थाओं द्वारा संचालित त्रि-वर्षीय डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रमों में प्रवेश के लिए कितने व्यक्तियों ने आवेदन पत्र भेजे थे और कितने व्यक्ति प्रविष्ट किये गये और प्रत्येक संस्था में कितने व्यक्ति इन परीक्षाओं में अलग-अलग उत्तीर्ण हुए;

(ख) उनमें अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा अन्य जातियों के कितने-कितने व्यक्ति थे ; और

(ग) इनमें से प्रत्येक संस्था में इन पाठ्यक्रमों का ब्यौरा क्या है, कितने छात्रों को प्रवेश दिया जा सकता है, प्रवेश के लिए क्या अर्हताएं निर्धारित हैं और प्रवेश की शर्तें क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) से (ग). उपलब्ध सूचना पर आधारित विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (**पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या** LT-1863/68).

पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए प्रार्थियों की संख्या, प्रार्थियों की ओर दाखिल हुए विद्यार्थियों की जाति-वार संख्या तथा जिन उम्मीदवारों ने अपना अध्ययन पूरा कर लिया उनकी जाति-वार संख्या विषयक ब्योरे तत्कालीन उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों की बहु-प्रयोजनीय संस्थाओं में भर्ती

5256. **श्री रामजी राम** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1966–67, 1967–68 तथा 1968 में जुलाई तक राजकीय बहु-प्रयोजनीय संस्थाओं, लखनऊ तथा नैनिताल में द्विवार्षिकी डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए कुल कितने उम्मीदवारों ने आवेदन-पत्र दिये थे और कितने व्यक्तियों को प्रवेश दिया गया और इन पाठ्यक्रमों में कितने व्यक्ति उत्तीर्ण हुए ;

(ख) उनमें अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्ति कितने-कितने थे ; और

(ग) इन संस्थाओं में प्रवेश के लिए क्या क्या अर्हताएं तथा शर्तें निर्धारित हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) दो संस्थाओं के बारे में जो सूचना उपलब्ध है वह निम्नांकित है :—

संस्थान का नाम	1966–67		1967–68	
	किए गए वास्तविक दाखिले	पास हुए उम्मीदवारों की संख्या	किए गए वास्तविक दाखिले	पास हुए उम्मीदवारों की संख्या
लखनऊ पालिटक्निक, लखनऊ	260	137	140	109
नैनीताल पालिटक्निक, नैनीताल	186	242	130	151

(ख) सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ग) दाखिले के लिए न्यूनतम योग्यता गणित और विज्ञान के साथ हाई स्कूल पास अथवा उसके समकक्ष हैं और दाखिले योग्यता के आधार पर किए जाते हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश की बहु-प्रयोजनीय संस्थाओं में दाखिला

5257. **श्री रामजी राम**: क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकारी बहु-प्रयोजनीय संस्थाओं में त्रि-वार्षिक डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम के लिए 1966–67, 1967–68 तथा जुलाई, 1968 तक कितने-कितने आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुए ;

(ख) कितने उम्मीदवारों को दाखिला दिया गया तथा कितने उम्मीदवारों ने परीक्षा पास की ;

(ग) उनमें अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा अन्य जातियों के उम्मीदवारों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी थी ; और

(घ) उपर्युक्त प्रत्येक संस्था का नाम क्या है, उसमें पाठ्यक्रम क्या है, कितने स्थान हैं तथा दाखिले के लिए कितनी अर्हता अपेक्षित है तथा दाखिले की शर्तें क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) से (घ). उपलब्ध सूचना पर आधारित विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। **(पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या** LT-1864/68)।

पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए प्रार्थियों की संख्या, प्रार्थियों की और दाखिल हुए विद्यार्थियों की जाति-वार संख्या तथा जिन उम्मीदवारों ने अपना अध्ययन पूरा कर लिया उनकी जाति-वार संख्या विषयक ब्यौरे तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

DEGREE COLLEGE OR POLYTECHNIC FOR ROHRU AND JUBBAL AREAS OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

5258. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no Degree College or Polytechnic in the Rohru and Jubbal areas in District Mahasu of the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open colleges and polytechnics in the Rohru, District Mahasu;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) when the Colleges are likely to be opened; and

(e) if the reply to part (b) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

(e) There is at present no justification for opening a degree college or polytechnic at Rohru.

JOINT CONSULTATIVE MACHINERY

5259. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether questions of salary and allowances, leave and hours of work are arbitrable issues in the constitution of the Joint Consultative Machinery;

(b) if so, whether such questions are referred to arbitration after a disagreement has been recorded; and

(c) if not, the provisions of the constitution of the Joint Consultative Machinery?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir, if they relate to a class or grade of employees.

(b) Yes, if they relate to a class or grade of employees.

(c) Does not arise.

TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGNERS

5260. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Government have approached the Centre for the withdrawal of travel restrictions on foreigners in five of its North Districts;

(b) if so, the reasons given by them for the removal of these restrictions; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). A reference has been received from the Government of West Bengal in the matter and it is under examination.

FORMER INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE, GUJARAT

5261 SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.P.S.C. has submitted its report to the Union Government regarding the charges of malpractices and misuse of power against the former Inspector General of Police in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the main points of the report; and

(c) whether Government have considered the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The advice of the Union Public Service Commission is being examined.

POSTAL THIEVES OPERATING IN THE CAPITAL

5262. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Police have unearthed a notorious gang of postal thieves operating in the Capital;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that a large number of cheques, unused stamps and big dump of stolen mail has been seized;

(c) whether any arrest has been made; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 5 persons have been arrested in this connection.

(d) 5 criminal cases have been registered by the Delhi Police and are under investigation.

MIZOS CROSSING OVER TO PAKISTAN

5263. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a batch of armed Mizo National Front personnel including a medical unit has recently crossed over to East Pakistan through several villages of the disturbed Tampai hill areas of Tripura;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that these armed Mizos manhandled a village doctor and threatened him of dire consequences if the incident was made public;

(c) if so, the circumstances in which Border Police allowed them to escape;

(d) the measures taken to check such incidents; and

(e) whether Pakistan Government have been approached to return them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) There is no such information.

(b), (c) and (e). Do not arise.

(d) Security Forces maintain vigilance to check the movement of hostile elements across our borders.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH'S VISIT TO CEYLON

5264. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sheikh Abdullah has been permitted to visit Ceylon to attend the Second Anniversary Celebrations of the Isalamic Socialist Front;

(b) if so, whether he has again refused to declare himself as an Indian citizen;

(c) if so, the reasons why passport was given to him as a provisional Indian; and

(d) whether a new passport was issued to him or the old one was renewed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Sheikh Abdullah has not applied for a passport to visit Ceylon.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

GOA COMPENSATORY ALLOWANCE

5265. SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the date of introduction of the Goa Compensatory Allowance, the quantum of such allowance and the reasons for its introduction;

(b) the date on which this allowance was withdrawn, the form of withdrawal and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether representations have been received by Government for continuation of this allowance; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Central Government employees posted in Goa, Daman and Diu and employees of the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu in the Central scales of pay were sanctioned a special compensatory allowance at 8% of pay, subject to a minimum of Rs. 7.50p and a maximum of Rs. 75.00p per month. In the case of the former the allowance was introduced from the Ist October, 1962, and in the case of the latter from the date of their appointment in the Central scales of pay. The allowance was sanctioned in view of the difficult and unsettled conditions prevailing in the territory after liberation.

(b) The allowance is still admissible but is being withdrawn in the following phases: —

From 1-4-1967 to 30-9-1967	From 1-10-1964 to 31-3-1968	From 1-4-1968 to 30-9-1968	From 1-10-1968 onwards
@ 6% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 6 and maximum of Rs. 60 p.m.	@ 4% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 4 and maximum of Rs. 40 p.m.	@ 2% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 2 and maximum of Rs. 20 p.m.	Nil

Indefinite continuance of Goa Compensatory Allowance, which was granted in a special situation, was not considered justified in the changed conditions and the Union Territory had to be brought on par with the rest of the country in the matter.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The matter is being looked into.

MORMUGAO PORT

5266. SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the project for the development of Mormugao Port has commenced; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in the execution of this project?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) and (b). Preparatory work connected with the Project has been taken on hand. Efforts are being made for arranging the foreign exchange required for the project, and as soon as this is done, work on the project will be taken up.

उत्तर प्रदेश में चलने वाली रोडवेज की बसें

5267. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद**: क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री उत्तर प्रदेश में रोडवेज की चल रही बसों के सम्बन्ध में 3 मई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9442 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच इकट्ठी कर ली गई है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) अपेक्षित सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। (**पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या** LT-1865/68,

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

उत्तर प्रदेश के गोरखपुर जिले में सड़कें

5268. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री उत्तर प्रदेश के गोरखपुर जिले में सड़कों के बारे में 3 मई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9422 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से इस बीच जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना अभी उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। प्राप्त होने पर उसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

उत्तर प्रदेश में जूनियर हाई स्कूल

5269. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद**: क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री 3 मई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9443 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आवश्यक जानकारी इस बीच एकत्रित कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से सूचना की प्रतीक्षा है। राज्य सरकार सूचना एकत्रित कर रही है। उनको स्मरण कराया जा चुका है।

बम्बई तथा दुर्गापुर केन्द्रों में श्रमिकों के लिये स्कूल

5270. **श्री मोलड़ प्रसाद** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 26 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8650 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बम्बई तथा दुर्गापुर केन्द्रों में श्रमिकों के लिये स्कूल खोलने के काम को प्राथमिकता दिये जाने के क्या कारण है ;

(ख) ऐसे शेष आठ स्कूल कब और किस-किस स्थान पर खोलने का विचार है ; और

(ग) उपरोक्त भाग (क) और (ख) में उल्लिखित केन्द्र स्थापित न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) श्रमिक विद्यापीठों का लक्ष्य केवल श्रमिकों की ही नहीं बल्कि विभिन्न श्रेणियों के औद्योगिक कामगरों की शैक्षिक आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करना है।

वर्तमान प्रयोजना एक प्रयोगिक प्रयोजना है और इसका उद्देश्य किसी बड़े औद्योगिक शहर तथा किसी विकासशील औद्योगिक बस्ती में विभिन्न स्थितियों के अन्तर्गत इसके बारे में परीक्षण करना है। क्योंकि बम्बई और दुर्गापुर में इन आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति सबसे अच्छी होती है, इसलिए पहले पहल दो केन्द्र शुरू करने के लिए इन्हीं स्थानों को चुना गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त बम्बई में एक ऐसी स्वेच्छिक संस्था का सहयोग भी प्राप्त है, समाज शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में जिसका दीर्घकालीन अनुभव है।

(ख) और (ग). अन्य केन्द्रों को शुरू करने के प्रश्न पर, संशोधित चौथी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना की वित्तीय व्यवस्था के आधार पर निर्णय किया जाएगा।

Overtime Allowance paid to IAC Staff

5271. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about Rs. 3 crores were paid by the Administration as overtime alowance to the staff of the Indian Airlines Corporation only to dispose of the arrears of routine work;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent such expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). No. Sir. The total amount paid on account of overtime to all categories of employees excluding Flying Crew and Cabin Attendants, during the year 1967-68 was Rs. 1.34 crores. Overtime payment was largely on account of increase in volume of work.

(c) The Corporation are exercising strict control to keep overtime payments as low as possible.

Hindi in High Courts

5273. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many High Courts are at present functioning in the Hindi-speaking States;

(b) the total number of Judges in each of the said High Courts and how many out of them have a working knowledge of Hindi; and

(c) whether working knowledge of Hindi is considered essential for the new appointments of the Judges in the said High Courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Five High Courts, including one common High Court for Haryana and Punjab.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य में अध्यापकों की पदोन्नती

5274. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जम्मू और काश्मीर सरकार एक सम्प्रदाय के अध्यापकों को उनके स्कूलों में अवैध रूप से पदोन्नत कर रही है और इस प्रकार दूसरे सम्प्रदाय के अध्यापकों का अधिकार उनसे छीना जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उच्चतम न्यायालय ने राज्य सरकार के इस कदम को अवैध बताया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार राज्य सरकारों से अध्यापकों की पदोन्नति साम्प्रदायिक आधार पर नहीं करने के लिये कहने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) से (घ): सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभापटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

पुस्तकालयों में पाण्डुलिपियों का संरक्षण

5275. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को विदित है कि अधिकांश सरकारी तथा अर्द्ध-सरकारी संग्रहालयों तथा पुस्तकालयों में अच्छी तरह देखभाल न होने के कारण प्राचीन मूल्यवान पाण्डुलिपियां अति जीर्णावस्था में हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन्हें बचाने के लिये कोई आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक तरीका अपनाने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह): (क) से (ग). जहां तक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा संरक्षित या संचालित संग्रहालयों और पुस्तकालयों का सम्बन्ध है प्राचीन पांडुलिपियों की ठीक प्रकार से देखभाल की जा रही है। जहां तक राज्य सरकारों और अर्ध-सरकारी निकायों द्वारा संग्रहालयों और पुस्तकालयों की देखभाल का प्रश्न है ये सभी राज्य सरकारों और/अथवा अर्ध-सरकारी संस्थाओं के प्रशासकीय नियंत्रण में हैं। इसलिए उनके सम्बन्ध में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया के देशों की पर्यटन सम्बन्धी समिति

5276. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :** क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है दक्षिण पूर्व एशिया के देशों की पर्यटन सम्बन्धी समिति ने हाल ही में हुई एक बैठक में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय किये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इन निर्णयों से विदेशी पर्यटनों के आने पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस प्रभाव को दूर करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) से (ग) . सरकार को दक्षिण-पूर्वी एशियाई देशों की पर्यटन समिति की सिफारिशों के बारे में अभी तक कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। सिफारिशें प्राप्त हो जाने पर सरकार उन पर भारत के लिए पर्यटन की अभिवृद्धि के सन्दर्भ में विचार करेगी।

बांदा जिला (उत्तर प्रदेश) में सड़कें

5277. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) लोक निर्माण विभाग ने अब तक उत्तर प्रदेश के बांदा जिले में कितने मील कच्ची सड़कों को पक्की सड़कों में बदलने का काम अपने हाथ में लिया है;

(ख) इन सड़कों का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) इनमें से प्रत्येक सड़क के निर्माण के लिए कितनी राशि मंजूर की गई है ;

(घ) क्या कामाप्रसिन-बादास सड़क को पक्की सड़क में बदलने के लिये उसे लोक निर्माण विभाग ने अपने प्रभार में ले लिया है;

(ङ) क्या उपरोक्त विभाग उक्त प्रयोजन के लिये मकासिन-ओरेन सड़क को भी अपने प्रभार में लेने का विचार है ; और

(च) क्या बावेरू-अट्टारा सड़क, जो केवल आधी पक्की बनी है, इस वर्ष पूरी हो जायेगी ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) से (च) . अपेक्षित सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

PENDING CASES UNDER DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES IN TRIPURA

5278. SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases under Sec. 41(5)B of the Defence of India Rules still pending in the various courts in Tripura;

(b) the number of persons involved in these cases;

(c) whether these cases were launched immediately after the Indo-Pak war in September, 1965; and

(d) whether Government intend to withdraw these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Six.

(b) Seventeen.

(c) Of the six cases, four were instituted on 27th May, 1965, one on 30th December, 1965 and one on 26th July, 1967.

(d) No, Sir.

APPOINTMENT OF SESSION JUDGES

5279. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission in its latest report has suggested that the High Courts should have the power to appoint judges to the Sessions courts; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government's views will be formulated after examination of the report in consultation with State Governments.

FLYING CLUBS

5280. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Flying Clubs functioning in the country at present;

(b) the quantum of financial assistance being given to these Clubs by Government;

(c) the number of persons being trained by these clubs annually; and

(d) whether Government have any control over these Clubs?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) There are at present 24 Flying Clubs in the country which are included in the Central Government Flying Subsidy Scheme.

(b) The total expenditure incurred for payment of Subsidy/Subvention to the Flying Clubs during the preceding three years was as follows: —

1965-66—Rs. 34,04,695
1966-67—Rs. 33,72,149
1967-68—Rs. 44,44,168

(c) The average number of trainees per month at these Clubs during the preceding three years was as follows: —

1965-66—710
1966-67—761
1967-68—785

(d) Flying Clubs are private institutions registered under the Companies Act or the Societies Registration Act. They have to execute an Agreement with Government before receiving payments of Subsidy/Subvention at the prescribed rates. This Agreement provides for necessary control over their flying training activities and obliges them to comply with the instructions issued by Director General of Civil Aviation in this regard. It also empowers Director General of Civil Aviation to nominate up to 3 persons on the Managing Committee/Board of Directors of the Clubs. Besides, the accounts of the Clubs are subject to inspection by Audit.

WOMEN'S TEAM FOR BASKET BALL CHAMPIONSHIP AT TAIPEH

5281 SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state : 1

(a) whether the request of the All India Basket Ball Federation to send a Women's team for the basket ball championship at Taipeh has been rejected by Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Low standard of the team.

INDO-FRENCH AIR AGREEMENT

5283. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the reciprocal concessions provided for under the Indo-French Air Agreement of July, 1967;

(b) whether equal advantages have accrued therefrom to Air-France and Air-India;

(c) whether it is a fact that the agreement is weighted in favour of Air-France and requires revision;

(d) whether Government propose to take action in the matter; and

(e) whether similar concessions have been sought by Lufthansa and Alitalia?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Under the Air Agreement referred to, Air France was permitted with immediate effect to have three frequencies a week through Delhi and one frequency a week through Bombay in lieu of their earlier right to have three frequencies a week through Delhi and one through Calcutta. It was also agreed that Air France could operate an additional *i.e.*, fifth frequency through Bombay with effect from April, 1969. In return Air-India was given the right to operate immediately five frequencies a week through Paris in lieu of their previous right to operate only four frequencies a week. It was also agreed that Air-India would operate a sixth frequency through Paris from April, 1969. Air-India was thus given a frequency advantage in return for the right conceded to Air France to serve the two most important centres in India.

(c) and (d). There is no such concrete indication at present, but if it should appear that the agreement is weighted in favour of Air France there could always be further negotiations.

(e) Lufthansa and Alitalia have been seeking traffic rights both in Bombay and Delhi. As no comparable commercial benefits were needed in respect of Air-India's operations to/through Germany and Italy, these requests of Lufthansa and Alitalia have not been agreed to.

Open Air Restaurant in New Delhi

5285. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the New Delhi Municipal Committee has set up an open air restaurant in Regal Park;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Delhi Development Authority was opposed to the opening of this restaurant because it goes against the land-use laid down in the Master Plan for Delhi; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government to prevent the New Delhi Municipal Committee from infringing the Master Plan and the Delhi Development Authority directive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter was referred to the Lt. Governor who as the Chairman of the Delhi Development Authority approved the plan for the Restaurant with certain modifications on behalf of the Delhi Development Authority. The question whether the opening of this Restaurant goes against the land-use laid down in the Master Plan for Delhi, is being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Health.

Civic Amenities to J.J. Colony in Delhi

5286. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that J.J. Colonies set up near Naraina and Rajouri Garden, New Delhi have not been provided with civic amenities like electricity and parks so far;

(b) whether this is due to failure of Government to supply the Municipal Corporation with the necessary funds for these amenities for the J.J. Colonies; and

(c) if so, whether Government have any plan to improve the condition of these colonies in the near future and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c) The Jhuggi Jhonpri colonies set up near Naraina

and Rajouri Garden have been provided with civic amenities like street electric lighting and park sites. The Jhuggi Jhonpri Removal Scheme does not provide for expenditure on the development of parks and expenditure in connection laying LV Mains for domestic electric connections. On account of paucity of funds there is no plan to provide amenities other than those admissible under the scheme for the Jhuggi Jhonpri colonies. The implementation of the Jhuggi Jhonpri Removal Scheme is no longer the responsibility of the Delhi Municipal Corporation as the work has since been transferred to the Delhi Development Authority.

UNEMPLOYED ENGINEERS

5287. SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI D. N. DEB:
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the acute unemployment prevailing among the Engineers in the country has created any shift in the attitude of students;

(b) whether the rush for admission to Engineering colleges has been affected by this attitude;

(c) whether it is a fact that in some technical schools, the number of candidates who applied for admission has been less than the seats available; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (c). According to informal reports received, the number of applicants this year is less than that in previous years in certain States, particularly to polytechnics. Detailed information regarding the actual number of students admitted is awaited from technical institutions.

(d) The matter will be reviewed when detailed information is received.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN

5288. SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that books for children is often given incorrect and misleading information;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is a great shortage of books meant to promote a sense of oneness among the children; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take action in this direction and whether any scheme has been drawn up in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Instances of textbooks at primary and secondary level that contain objectionable material have sometimes been brought to the attention of the Union Education Ministry. The State Governments/Union territories have been requested to set up an effective machinery at State/Union Territories level for the scrutiny of such textbooks and other supplementary educational materials.

(b) Yes, Sir, such books are not in liberal supply.

(c) A scheme "Nehru National Library on Children's books" is proposed to be initiated by the Ministry of Education during the current year. The scheme is intended primarily to promote national integration among school children. It envisages a massive book production programme.

The National Council of Educational Research and Training have

undertaken the production of textbooks and supplementary educational materials. The purpose of producing these materials is to stimulate a sense of Indianness among school children and to bring about the cohesion of various communities and social groups. In the first instance, the supplementary educational materials are addressed to children of 14-17 years of age. The N.C.E.R.T. is also developing a common curriculum of school education under its 'Social Studies Project', which seeks to develop among children an understanding and an allegiance to the cherished values of Indian Societv.

TAGORE THEATRES

5289. SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :

SHRI D. N. DEB:

SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the findings of a team appointed by the Sangeet Natak Akademi, most of the Tagore Theatres in India have been constructed on faulty lines and they are not fit for theatric performances; and

(b) if so, whether steps have been taken to rectify the faults?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (b). Only minor architectural flaws have been found in some of the Theatres which can be rectified to a very great extent even at this stage. As the management of the Theatres vests in the State Governments the findings of the team will be brought to their notice.

RUSSIANS AND COMMUNIST LITERATURE IN INDIA

5290. SHRI MUTHU GOUNDER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a good deal of Russian and Communist literature is being circulated by U.S.S.R. throughout India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this is being circulated in all the regional languages of India; and

(c) whether this mass circulation has the approval of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A statement showing names of magazines and journals brought out by the U.S.S.R. Mission in India is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No.* LT-1866/68.] This information is passed on material available in the office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India.

(c) Information agencies of diplomatic missions in India are required to observe certain standards in their publicity work, the essence of which is our national interest that it should not be prejudicial to and that it should be in keeping with the normal diplomatic conventions.

पटना में माओ के इश्तिहार

5291. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस प्रकार के इश्तिहार पटना की दीवारों पर चिपके पाये गये हैं जिनमें माओ जिंदाबाद और चीन की तथा नक्सलबाड़ी उपद्रवों की प्रशंसा के बारे में लिखा था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सिलसिले में कितने व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) 'नक्सलबाडी लाल सलाम', 'अध्यक्ष माउत्सेतुंग को लाल सलाम' जैसे नारों वाले कुछ हस्तलिखित इश्तिहार पटना में कुछ स्थानों पर 1 मई को चिपकाये हुए पाये गये थे।

(ख) माओ का गुणगान करने वाले इश्तिहारों का केवल प्रदर्शन-मात्र वर्तमान कानून के अधीन दण्डनीय नहीं है किन्तु जहां ऐसे प्रदर्शन से सार्वजनिक शान्ति को खतरा हो अथवा जो भारत की प्रभुसत्ता और क्षेत्रीय अखण्डता को अस्वीकार हो यह सन्देह प्रकट करता हो या उसे भंग करता हो या भंग करने का उद्देश्य रखता हो तो कानून के अन्तर्गत उपयुक्त कार्यवाही की जा सकती है। इस विशिष्ट मामले में ऐसा सन्देह है कि ये इश्तिहार उग्रवादी तत्वों द्वारा लगाये गये थे जिनकी गतिविधियों पर सावधानी से निगरानी रखी जा रही है।

डीजल इंजनों का आयात

5292. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जहाज़ों के लिये विदेशों से डीजल इंजनों का आयात करने के सम्बन्ध में इस बीच जानकारी प्राप्त कर ली गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री (डा०वी० के० आर० वी० राव) . (क) जी हां। (ख) (1) 1966–67 में आयात किये गये जहाजों के डीजल इंजनों की विशिष्टतायें नीचे दी जाती हैं :—

शिपयार्ड का नाम	आयात किये गये डीज़ल इंजन की संख्या	किस देश से आयात किये गये
हिंदुस्तान शिपयार्ड	8000 बी०एच०पी० के 2	पोलेंड
	9000 „ „ „ के 2	पोलेंड
माजगांव डाक	22 बी०एच०पी० के 2	पश्चिम जरमनी
	495 „ „ „ का 1	यू०के०
	28.5 „ „ „ का 1	यू०के०
	123 „ „ „ का 1	यू०के०
गार्डन रीच वर्कशाप	265 बी०एच०पी० के 2	जापान
	500 „ „ „ के 2	पूर्वी जरमनी
	332 „ „ „ के 2	हालेंड

(2) उन ड़ीज़ल इंजनों की संख्या तथा लागत जिनका 1967–68 में आयात किये जाने का प्रस्ताव था, नीचे दी जा रही है :—

नेवल हेडक्वार्टर	79 लाख रुपये पर 12
माजगांव डाक	584046 रुपये पर 2
गार्डन रीच वर्कशाप	23000 रुपये पर 1
हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड	9824946 रुपये पर 2

काशी हिन्दू विद्यापीठ में शिक्षकों की नियुक्ति

5293. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 22 मार्च, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4887 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या काशी हिन्दू विद्यापीठ में नियुक्त किये गये शिक्षकों के बारे में

जानकारी इस बीच एकत्रित कर ली गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) और (ख). लोक सभा में 22 मार्च, 1968 को दिये गये उत्तर में अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4887 के भाग (क), (ख), (ग), (घ) और (ङ) में अपेक्षित सूचना विद्यापीठ से एकत्र कर ली गई है और नीचे दी जाती है :—

(क) और (ख) :

अस्थायी आधार पर काम कर रहे 8 अध्यापकों की शैक्षिक योग्यताएं इस प्रकार हैं :—

1. डा० प्रमोदमोहन पाण्डे — एम०ए० पी०एच०डी०
2. डा० मोहन राम यादव — एम०ए० पी०एच०डी०
3. श्री महेन्द्र प्रताप सिंह — एम०ए०
4. श्री लीलाधर पंत — एम०ए० आचार्य, शिक्षा शास्त्री
5. श्री लक्ष्मण कुमार सिंह — एम०ए०
6. श्री गिरीश कुमार — एम०ए० एस०
7. श्री गोपाल त्रिपाठी — एम०ए०, एम०ए०एस०
8. श्री परमेश्वरी दयाल सिंह — एम०ए०

(ग) लम्बी अवधि तक चलने वाले केवल एक पद को भरने के लिए इण्टरव्यू लिये गये थे।

(घ) और (ङ) : 28 आवेदकों में से, इण्टरव्यू के लिए 17 बुलाए गए थे। उनकी शैक्षिक योग्यताओं से संबंधित जानकारी सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। (**पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए संख्या** LT 1867/68). इनमें से, एक उम्मीदवार की नियुक्ति के लिए चुनाव समिति द्वारा सिफारिश की गई थी।

Rules re. Issue of Commercial Pilots' Licences

5294. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether rules regarding the issue of commercial pilots' licences were amended in 1968 and if so, the amendments introduced in the rules;

(b) whether these changes in the rules have enabled those who were medically unfit according to old rules to get licences; and

(c) if so, the reasons which prompted Government to effect these changes in the rules?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) There are three categories of Commercial Pilots, namely holders of (i) Commercial Pilot's Licence, (ii) Senior Commercial Pilot's Licence, and (iii) Airline Transport Pilot's Licence. Requirements for the issue and renewal of these licences are laid down in Sections D, E and F respectively of Schedule II to Aircraft Rules, 1937. No amendment to these Rules were introduced in 1968.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Aircraft Spares

5295. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines Corporation declared any aircraft spare parts as surplus in 1966-67;

(b) if so, the total purchase price of the spares so declared as surplus;

(c) whether the spares have been subsequently sold and if so, the total sale value thereof;

(d) whether all the items of spares sold have been lifted by the buyers; and

(e) whether any of the items of spares declared surplus have been purchased in 1967-68 and 1968-69?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 23.957 lakhs.

(c) and (d). A part of the surplus spares were sold for Rs. 6,51,544.52.

(e) The information is not readily available.

दिल्ली में टैंटों में चल रहे स्कूल

5297. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
श्रीमती ज्योत्स्ना चन्दा :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में अब भी अनेक स्कूल टैंटों में चल रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) राजधानी में ऐसी व्यवस्था के कब तक बन्द किये जाने कि संभावन है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) नए स्कूल खोलने की मांग, स्कूलों के भवन निर्माण के कार्यक्रम से काफी ज्यादा चल रही है।

(ग) तम्बुओं की जगह स्कूलों के पक्के भवन के निर्माण के लिए हर तरह से कोशिश की जा रही है। लेकिन यह कार्य किस समय तक पूरा होगा यह बताना कठिन है।

दिल्ली में कालोनाइजरों द्वारा धोखा

5298. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में बहुत से कालोनाइजरों ने अनधिकृत बस्तियां बनाकर लोगों को करोड़ों रुपये का धोखा दिया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है जिन व्यक्तियों ने इन बस्तियों में भूमि खरीदी है उन्होंने सरकार को समय समय पर ज्ञापन तथा पत्र भेजे हैं परन्तु सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की है ;

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में संसद में एक विधेयक पेश करने तथा निर्णय करने का सरकार का विचार है जिससे उन व्यक्तियों को, जिनका धन फंसा पड़ा है, भूमि प्राप्त हो जाये अथवा अपना उनका धन वापिस मिल जाये ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ऐसा निर्णय कब तक किये जाने की संभावना है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सरकार को दिल्ली में कुछ व्यक्तियों से शिकायतें मिली हैं कि उन्हें रिहायशी प्लाटों की बिक्री के बारे में कालोनाइजरों द्वारा धोखा दिया गया है।

दिल्ली पुलिस इन शिकायतों की जांच पड़ताल करती है और कानून के अनुसार कार्यवाही करती है।

(ग) सरकार के विचाराधीन ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

राजनैतिक दलों के कारण छात्रों में अनुशासनहीनता

5299. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजनैतिक प्रयोजनों के लिए छात्रों का प्रयोग करने की पद्धति बढ़ रही है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ राजनैतिक दल अपनी स्वार्थ सिद्धि के लिये इन अपरिपक्व बच्चों का प्रयोग कर रहे हैं और इसके परिणामस्वरूप इन बच्चों में अनुशासनहीनता की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ निरोधात्मक कार्यवाही करने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा रहा है, ताकि इन छात्रों के अध्ययन तथा विकास में कोई बाधा न पड़े ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (ग) . भारत सरकार ने ऐसा कोई अध्ययन नहीं किया है। किन्तु, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की छात्र कल्याण तथा सम्बद्ध मामलों (1965–66) पर समिति और शिक्षा आयोग (1964–65) की रिपोर्टों में यह कहा है कि अधिकतर शिक्षा संस्थाओं में, छात्र यूनियनों का झुकाव अध्यापकों और प्राधिकारियों के विरुद्ध छात्रों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करना मानते हुए ट्रड यूनियनों की भांति कार्य करने की ओर होता है। सरकार के पास इस बात का कोई पक्का सबूत नहीं है कि छात्र यूनियनें राजनीतिक प्रभाव से ग्रस्त है। विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की समिति और शिक्षा आयोग की रिपोर्टों को विश्वविद्यालयों और राज्य सरकारों को सिफारिशों पर विचार करने और उन्हें कार्यान्वित करने के लिए भेज दिया गया है, जिन्हें वे स्वीकार करें।

13—2 LSD/68

चीन समर्थक प्रचार

5300. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में चीन समर्थक प्रचार बढ़ रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि हाल ही में लखनऊ के एक प्रैस पर छापा मार कर बहुतसा माओ समर्थक साहित्य पकड़ा गया था ; और

(ग) क्या उपरोक्त घटना से सम्बंधित व्यक्तियों से किसी अन्य गोपनीय बातों का भी पता चला है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार हरियाणा, गुजरात, बिहार, उड़ीसा, केरल और मैसूर तथा चण्डीगढ़, गोवा, नेफा त्रिपुरा, हिमाचल प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली के संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में चीन समर्थक प्रचार में कोई वृद्धि नजर नहीं आई है। मणिपुरा, पांडिचेरी तथा अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह में कोई चीन समर्थक प्रचार नजर नहीं आया है। शेष राज्यों से सूचना की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

(ख) और (ग) : 10 जून, 1968 को तेन्जिम मुद्राणलय, लखनऊ से एक लिथो आफसेट प्लेट जिसमें "कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी मार्क्सवादी के कार्यक्रम की शव-परीक्षा" नामक एक हिन्दी पुस्तिका के चार पृष्ठ की कम्पोज की गई सामग्री सामाविष्ट थी, बरामद की गई थी। पुस्तकों के मुद्राणलय पंजीकरण की धारा 3/12 के अधीन मुद्राणलय के मालिक, श्री मुनीर हसन खान को गिरफ्तार किया गया था। पुलिस मामले में जांच कर रहा है।

SURVEY BY P.A.T.A. ABOUT TOURISM IN INDIA

5301. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the opinion expressed describing India as a hell for tourists in the survey conducted by the Pacific Area Travel Association;

(b) the reasons that might have made the Association arrive at this opinion;

(c) whether the international circulation of the survey has already affected our tourist traffic; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to improve this state of affairs?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (d). According to the findings of the Pacific Visitors' Survey Report conducted by the Pacific Area Travel Association, India ranks very low among the 26 tourist destinations surveyed.

The major factors which it mentions as creating unfavourable impressions about India are: dirt and poverty; poor food; red tape; insanitary conditions; unpleasant climate; high cost of getting to India; lack of personal security; problems of language; not enough to do, etc. On the other hand, major factors mentioned as favourable to India are: beautiful creations of man; good shopping; reasonable prices; exotic environments.

It is difficult to assess the direct impact of the survey on the tourist traffic. Government of India have not fully accepted the results of this study, as they believe that it suffers from certain serious flaws, and that its sample was not large enough nor properly selective. However, Government are aware of the deficiencies in our tourism infra-structure, and concentrated efforts are being made to bring about substantial improvement during the Fourth Plan period.

BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN CALCUTTA

5302. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the opinion of the Inspector of Explosives regarding the bombs that exploded at the Lal Bazar Police Station in Calcutta, at Santiniketan during the Prime Minister's visit and near the former Speaker's House in Calcutta;

(b) the particulars of other bomb explosions in the country during the last year with places where they occurred and the action taken in each case; and

(c) the names of political parties mostly involved in these explosions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) According to information furnished by the State Government the bomb that exploded in the main building of Lal Bazar Police Headquarters on December 21, 1967, was a low explosive bomb with a chemical timing device; the bomb that exploded in front of the house of the Speaker consisted of a mixture which would explode only on impact, shock or friction: and the bomb that exploded in Shantiniketan was a country-made one capable of endangering life on explosion.

(b) and (c). The Union Territories of Tripura, Pondicherry, Chandigarh, NEFA, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Goa, Manipur and Himachal Pradesh and the State Governments of Kerala, Nagaland, Gujarat and Haryana have reported that there were no cases of bomb explosion during the last year. In Punjab there was bomb explosion at Village Dhapai in Gurdaspur District on July 8, 1967. The case was investigated and sent up as untraced. Information from other States is awaited.

SHARE OF INDIAN SHIPPING COMPANIES IN IMPORT-EXPORT TRADE

5303. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the share of the export-import trade of India which our shipping companies get annually in value and percentage;

(b) the total capacity of our shipping companies to carry on this trade and the extra percentage of share it should normally get;

(c) the names of principal competitors and their shares;

(d) whether the international freight system is working against the interests of our shipping companies; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government to enable our shipping companies to get more business?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

WORLD OLYMPICS AT MEXICO

5304. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether preparations have started for sending various teams from India for the World Olympics at Mexico;

(b) whether any teams have been selected;

(c) if so, the names of members and office-bearers of the teams selected;

(d) the names of the sports items in which India is competing:

(e) how the expenses of the teams will be met; and

(f) the assistance which Government propose to provide for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The selection of only hockey team has so far been finalised.

(c) The composition of the hockey team is as under: —

Goal Keepers

1. R. A. Christy
2. Munir Sait

Full backs

3. Prithipal Singh (Captain)
4. Gurbux Singh (Joint Captain)
5. Dharam Singh

Half backs

6. Balbir Singh
7. P. Krishnamoorthy
8. Jagjit Singh
9. Ajitpal Singh
10. Harmik Singh

Forwards

11. Balbir Singh
12. Gurbaksh Singh
13. V. Peter
14. Harbinder Singh
15. Balbir Singh
16. Inder Singh
17. Tarsem Singh
18. Inam-ur-Rehman

Manager

19. Maj. Gen. D. S. Kalha

Coach

20. Balkishan Singh

(d) Besides hockey, subject to qualifying standards being satisfied, India is likely to participate in athletics, wrestling, shooting and weightlifting.

(e) and (f). Government have decided to meet both ways passage cost of the Indian hockey team going to Mexico. As regards other events a decision regarding financial assistance, if any at all to be given, will be taken on receipt of the final recommendations of the sub-committee set up by the All India Council of Sports to look into the matter.

DISCHARGE AND SUSPENSION OF EMPLOYEES IN THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

5305. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been cases of discharge, suspension and illegal confirmation orders in the Anthropological Survey of India office in Calcutta recently;

(b) whether employees have made representation to Government for the redressal of their grievances;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Employees' Association has not been recognised by the authorities; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Recently, there have been two cases of dismissal, one case of termination of service and three cases of suspension in the Anthropological Survey of India. There has been no case of 'illegal' confirmation.

(b) Yes, Sir. The complaints made by the employees have been examined carefully and found to be without justification.

(c) and (d). The Employees' Association of the Anthropological Survey of India has not been recognised since there are no rules at present for formal recognition of any employees' association.

AGITATION BY EMPLOYEES OF INDIAN MUSEUM, CALCUTTA

5306. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the employees of the Indian Museum, Calcutta are agitating against the Director of the Museum for his high-handed action against the employees, refusal to recognise the registered trade Union run by the employees exclusively, favouritism and for redressal of some of their grievances, like irregular confirmation system, etc.; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to intervene in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These are administrative matters within the competence of the Board of Trustees, Indian Museum, Calcutta which is an autonomous and statutory organisation set up under the Indian Museum Act, 1910 (as amended upto 1960) and have been referred to the Board for such action as it may deem necessary.

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में संसदीय सहायक

5307. **श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय में संसदीय सहायकों के दो पदों में से एक पर केवल एक ही व्यक्ति 30 अक्तूबर 1958 से कार्य कर रहा है और उस अकेले को ही यह लाभ प्राप्त हो रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि इस पद पर बहुत से वरिष्ठ सहायक काम करने के लिए तैयार हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि शिक्षा मंत्रालय में दिनांक 9 जुलाई 1968 के कार्यालय आदेश संख्या 157-68-ई० 2

के द्वारा संसदीय सहायक के पद पर काम करने वाले दूसरे सहायक की बदली कर दी गई है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो जिस व्यक्ति का संसदीय सहायक के पद से 9 जुलाई 1968 से तबादला किया गया है उसकी तथा जो व्यक्ति 30 अक्तूबर, 1958 से संसदीय सहायक के पद पर काम कर रहा है, उस की शैक्षिक अर्हताएं तथा सहायकों की वरिष्ठता सूची में अलग-अलग स्थिति क्या है ; और

(ङ) यदि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति उत्तरोक्त व्यक्ति से वरिष्ठ है, तो संसदीय सहायक के पद से उसका तबादला करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) इस मंत्रालय में काम कर रहे दो संसद सहायकों में से एक सहायक ने उस पद पर 21-11-1963 से और उसके पहले तक कार्य किया है और उस से पहले वह वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान व सांस्कृतिक कार्य मंत्रालय में 30-10-1958 से संसद सहायक के रूप में ही काम कर रहे थे।

(ख) जी, नहीं। वास्तव में जब कोई जगह खाली ही नहीं हो तो उस पद पर किसी व्यक्ति के अपने आप स्वेच्छा से अपनी सेवा देने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) (1) एम. ए. शिक्षा मंत्रालय के सहायकों के केडर की वरीयता सूची में स्थान-80,

(2) मैट्रिक शिक्षा मंत्रालय के सहायकों के केडर की वरीयता सूची में स्थान-243.

(ङ) सम्बन्धित व्यक्ति को छुट्टी के कारण रिक्त स्थान पर अथायी रूप में नियक्त किया गया था। जैसे ही नियमित व्यक्ति अपने कार्य पर वापस आ गया यह व्यवस्था स्वयं खत्म हो गई।

बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में अल्पकालिक एम० बी० बी० एस पाठ्यक्रम

5308. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय से ए. बी. एम. एस. पाठ्यक्रम में उत्तीर्ण हुए विद्यार्थियों के लिए एक अल्पकालिक एम० बी० बी० एस० पाठ्यक्रम आरम्भ करने के बारे में उस विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा भेजे गये प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है तथा इस कोर्स के कब तक आरम्भ किये जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) इसमें विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आज़ाद) : (क) से (ग). ए. बी. एम. एस., ए. एम. एस. अथवा उसके समकक्ष परीक्षा पास करने वालों के लिए 12 महीने का एक लाइसेनशिएट पाठ्यक्रम (न कि एम. बी बी. एस. पाठ्यक्रम) प्रारम्भ करने के सम्बन्ध में बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया गया था और विश्वविद्यालय को सूचित किया गया था कि उन्हें इस संबंध में कोई आपत्ति नहीं है, बशर्ते कि उसका खर्च विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यमान साधनों से पूरा किया जा सके। विश्व-विद्यालय से मेडिकल काउंसिल आफ इन्डिया से भी अनुमति लेने के लिये अनुरोध किया गया था जो विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा इस पाठ्यक्रम के प्रारम्भ किये जाने के पक्ष में नहीं थी।

समाज शिक्षा शाखा में शिक्षा अधिकारी

5309. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) शिक्षा निदेशालय (दिल्ली प्रशासन) की समाज शिक्षा शाखा में सहायक समाज शिक्षा अधिकारियों तथा सहायक शिक्षा अधिकारियों के कितने-कितने पद हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने पद अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षित किये गये हैं ;

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (ख) का उत्तर नकारात्मक हो तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) इस शाखा में ऐसा आरक्षण कब तक किया जायेगा ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) शिक्षा निदेशालय की समाज शिक्षा शाखा में पांच सहायक समाज-शिक्षा अधिकारी हैं और कोई सहायक शिक्षा अधिकारी नहीं है ।

(ख) अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन जातियों के प्रत्याशियों के लिए एक स्थान आरक्षित है और वह अभी तक रिक्त है । उसे भरने के लिए आवश्यक कार्रवाई की जा रही है ।

(ग) और (घ). सवाल पैदा नहीं होता ।

VICTIMIZATION OF DELHI TEACHERS FOR TAKING PART IN STRIKE

5310. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi School teachers who took part in the last strike are being victimised by transfers, stoppage of promotion and harassment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

AGITATION BY PRIMARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION IN DELHI

5311. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of All India Primary Teachers' Association has decided to start an agitation in New Delhi in September to get its demands fulfilled;

(b) whether their demands for an immediate implementation of the Kothari Commission's recommendations, fixing of the minimum salary at Rs. 150, control over Primary education, uniform scales of pay and syllabus throughout India and the right to vote in the Teachers' constituencies as has been granted to secondary teachers, have been looked into; and

(c) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) The Ministry of Education has not received any notice from the All-India Primary Teachers Federation but the President of the Federation is reported to have said that if the States and the Central Government did not implement the Kothari Commission's recommendations, they would launch an agitation in September, 1968.

(b) and (c). The demands can be examined only when these are submitted to the Government of India by the Federation.

BHIM SENAS

5312. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation has decided to form "Bhim Senas" in all States;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of the said Bhim Senas; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). According to information received from the Government of Maharashtra for formation of the Bhim Sena was announced by Shri B. Shyam Sunder, the President of the recently formed All India Scheduled Castes Federation, at a press conference at Aurangabad on May 20, 1968. Branches of the Sena are also reported to have been organized in Gulbarga and Bidar in Mysore State. The aims and objectives of the Sena are reported to be to safeguard the interests of the Scheduled Castes and to demand separate electorates and a separate University for the Harijans.

(c) The activities of the Bhim Sena are being kept under watch.

LEGISLATURE FOR DELHI

5313. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand has been made again for a full-fledged Legislative Assembly for Delhi;

(b) whether the same has been looked into; and

(c) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Government are not aware of any such recent demand. The demand had, however, been voiced in the past when it was made clear that a legislature could not be set up for Delhi.

PROMOTIONS TO EMPLOYEES ON BASIS OF MERIT

5314. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the statement made by the Chief Minister of Mysore that promotions should be on the basis of merit and not seniority;

(b) whether Government propose to consider the same basis provided that merit is related to categorisation as in the Army;

(c) the steps taken to prevent out-of-turn promotion of Officers while on deputation to the Central Government: and

(d) whether Government would also relate deputation to categorisation for merit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir. We have seen a Press Report about it.

(b) Promotion to Selection Posts *i.e.* Posts carrying supervisory duties with complexity of work or heavy responsibilities and calling for the exercise of considerable discretion and initiative are filled on the basis of merit with due regard to seniority. Merit categorisation for civil posts is not the same as in the Army, nor need it be the same. In the Army promotions upto the rank of Major and time scale Lt. Col. are made on the basis of prescribed length of Service subject to the passing of requisite promotion examinations and satisfactory record of service. Promotions to the rank of Lt. Col. are made by Selection as under:—

(i) Officers of one seniority batch are considered together by a Selection Board.

(ii) The criteria for selection has been laid down. These mainly include types of appointments held and courses attended.

(iii) The merit of the officer, as assessed from the Annual Confidential Reports, forms the basis of selection.

(iv) In cases of exceptional merit, where an officer is graded as 'outstanding' by the Selection Board, he is given accelerated promotion.

On the Civil Side, for merit selection the following procedure is followed. Names of officers who are eligible for promotion to a Selection Post and who are in the field of choice (the field of choice usually extending to five to six times the number of vacancies expected within a year) are to be considered by a Departmental Promotion Committee. The Committee excludes officers considered unfit for promotion and classifies the remaining Officers as "outstanding" "Very Good" "Good" on the basis of merit as determined by their respective records of service. The Select List is then prepared by placing the names in the order of these three Categories without disturbing the seniority *Inter Se* within each Category. Promotions are normally made from the Select List in the order in which the names are finally arranged. The Select List is expected to be reviewed annually.

Promotions to posts classified as "Non-Selection' is made on the basis of seniority subject to the rejection of unfit. Fitness or unfitness is assessed by the Departmental Promotion Committee on the basis of the records of service.

Promotions to certain Grades and Services are also made on the basis of Competitive Examination limited to departmental employees of the lower grades or services.

(c) Officers on deputation to the Central Government are considered for appointment to higher posts under the Centre if they are found suitable and they revert to their parent States/Cadres on the expiry of the period of their appointment.

(d) Selections for appointment at the Centre are made on the basis of merit and suitability to hold posts for which appointments are required to be made.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

5315. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the delay in the constitution of a Public Service Commission for Public Sector employees including those of Corporations;

(b) the action which Government have taken to extend the jurisdiction of the Central and State Vigilance Commissioners to Public Sector Corporations, Municipal bodies and other bodies which receive substantial finance from Government; and

(c) the reasons for not covering some of the worst areas of corruption involved in these bodies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) Consideration of this matter had been deferred pending the receipt of the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Public Sector Undertakings. The report was received in October, 1967. The A.R.C. have agreed with the views expressed by the Study Team appointed by them that the setting up of a Personnel Commission for the public sector will not only abridge the autonomy of public undertakings but also result in delays in the manning of posts in the undertakings. The other recommendations made by the Commission in the area of personnel management are, however, under consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c). Public Sector Corporations are already covered by the Government resolution setting up the Central Vigilance Commission. The Delhi Municipal Corporation has also accepted the jurisdiction of the Central Vigilance Commission by a resolution passed by them on 8th June, 1965. But the Central Vigilance Commission cannot exercise jurisdiction over State undertakings and Municipalities and it is for State Governments and State Vigilance Commissions to examine whether the State Vigilance Commissions should exercise jurisdiction over such bodies.

AIR HOSTESSES

5316. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that air hostesses of Air India have marked difference in appearance and manners than their counterparts in Indian Airlines Corporation; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not following the same method of recruitment by the Indin Airlines Corporation as is followed by Air India?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) This is a matter of opinion: but such views have sometimes been expressed by air passengers.

(b) The qualifications prescribed and the method of selection of Air Hostesses in the Indian Airlines and Air India are almost the same. In both cases, the selected candidates are put through a course of intensive training.

CATERING IN I.A.C.

5317. SHRI LOBO PRABHU:

SHRI R. K. SINHA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the marked deterioration in catering in the Indian Airlines Corporation;

(b) the amount which Government are saving annually from departmental catering; and

(c) if there is no saving, whether Government propose to revert to private catering or common catering with Air India?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) There is no evidence to suggest that there has been marked deterioration in the quality of food served by the Indian Airlines, but some complaints have been received about the quality of food, particularly vegetarian meals. The Corporation have initiated action to improve the training of the cooks and the quality of kitchen equipment in their base kitchens at Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, and it is hoped that this will improve the quality of food prepared departmentally. However, the diversity of food habits in this country make it extremely difficult to evolve menus which would satisfy all tastes.

(b) Departmental catering is economical to the extent of 25% to 30% as compared to outside catering. The Indian Airlines are uplifting food from outside caterers only to a very limited extent. The exact amount of saving as a result of departmental catering is not available.

(c) Does not arise.

MERGER OF I.A.C. AND AIR INDIA

5318. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to merge Indian Airlines Corporation and Air-India;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue about 200 seats on Air India which remain vacant each day in the flights within India, to those to whom tickets are refused by the

Indian Airlines Corporation till merger is not possible; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No such proposal is at present under consideration.

(b) While there is need for close cooperation and coordination between the two Air Corporations, and this is sought to be achieved by a common Board of Directors, the nature of operations of Air India which is international is different from that of the Indian Airlines which is largely domestic. From this point of view, there is an advantage in keeping the two Corporations separate. There are also serious administrative problems to which a merger is likely to give rise.

(c) and (d). The question of utilization of spare capacity of Air India in the domestic sector is under consideration of the two Air Corporations at present.

पुस्तकों का अनुवाद

5319. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने कुछ गैर-सरकारी अभिकरणों की सहायता से कुछ चुनी हुई पुस्तकों का अनुवाद तथा प्रकाशन करवाया है और यह अनुवाद तथा प्रकाशन सन्तोषजनक नहीं पाया गया है।

(ख) अब तक ऐसी कितनी पुस्तकें प्रकाशित की गई हैं,

(ग) उन पर सरकार का अब तक कुल कितना खर्च आया है, और

(घ) सरकार उन पुस्तकों के अनुवाद की व्यवस्था स्वयं क्यों नहीं कर सकी ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) यह ठीक है कि शिक्षा मंत्रालय के वैज्ञानिक तथा परिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग और केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय ने, कुछ प्राइवेट एजेन्सियों की सहायता से कुछ चुनी हुई पुस्तकों का अनुवाद कराया था तथा प्रकाशित किया था, किन्तु यह सच नहीं है कि ये पुस्तकें असन्तोषजनक पाई गई हैं।

(ख) प्राइवेट प्रकाशकों की सहायता से 1967–68 तक प्रकाशित पुस्तकों की संख्या 75 है :

(ग) 4,71,117.15 रुपये।

(घ) सरकार, पुस्तकों के निर्माण के लिए प्राइवेट प्रकाशकों के अनुभव तथा सहयोग का पूरा लाभ उठाना चाहती है और इसलिए सरकार द्वारा सीधे ही चलाए जाने वाले कार्यक्रमों के अतिरिक्त, सरकार, मानक / लोकप्रिय पुस्तकों के निर्माण, अनुवाद और प्रकाशन के लिए प्राइवेट प्रकाशकों के सहयोग से एक योजना आरंभ की गई है :

हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति

5320. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले दो वर्षों में हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति की कितनी बैठकें हुई।

(ख) उन पर कुल कितना खर्च हुआ ;

(ग) इन बैठकों में किये गये निर्णयों को सरकारी कार्य में हिन्दी के उत्तरोत्तर प्रयोग पर कितना प्रभाव पड़ा है ; और

(घ) हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति द्वारा दिये गये सुझावों को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा की गयी व्यवस्था का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सन् 1966 व 1967 के दौरान हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति की चार बैठकें हुईं। यह समिति में जून, 1967 पुनर्गठित हुई है।

(ख) लगभग 6280 रुपये।

(ग) और (घ). समिति की उन सिफ़ारिशों की प्रतियां, जिन्हें सरकार स्वीकार कर लेती है, संबंधित मंत्रालयों/विभागों को कार्रवाही के लिए भेजी जाती हैं। कार्यान्वयन से संबंधित आवधिक रिपोर्टें भी मंगाई जाती हैं।

बिहार सरकार के कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल

5321. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में सरकारी कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल किन शर्तों पर समाप्त की गई थी ;

(ख) क्या उक्त हड़ताल में कुछ राजनीतिक तत्व भी सक्रिय थे ; और

(ग) भविष्य में ऐसी स्थिति उत्पन्न न होने देने के लिये क्या उपाय करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों के संघ ने हड़ताल बिना शर्त समाप्त कर दी थी। फिर भी संघ ने अपनी मांगों पर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार करने के लिए अलग से अनुरोध किया था।

(ख) हड़ताल को कुछ राजनैतिक दलों का समर्थन प्राप्त था।

(ग) अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों के संघ की मांगों पर राज्य सरकार विचार कर रही है।

C.S.S. GRADE I

5322. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:
SHRI D. N. DEB:
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the necessary data has been collected and any study made for the promotional prospects available to the C.S.S. (Grade-I) Officers as compared to officers of other services of comparable seniority and merit;

(b) if so, the result of such a study; and

(c) if no study has so far been made, when it will be undertaken and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Services Class I like IA&AS, I.D.A.S., I.R.S. and Indian Postal Services are essentially field Services and there can possibly be no parity in the promotion prospects available to officers of field Services and those belonging to the Central Secretariat Service. No useful purpose is, therefore, likely to be served by undertaking a comparative study as proposed.

C.S.S. GRADE I

5323. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:
SHRI D. N. DEB:
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the panel of Deputy Secretary for the C.S.S. (Grade I)

Officers, which was due immediately after the 1st July, 1967, has since been prepared;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps Government have taken to ensure the issue of such panels in time;

(d) whether any action has been taken to prepare a panel which has become due for issue after the 1st July, 1968; and

(e) when the panel for 1968 is likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Select List for the Selection Grade of the C.S.S. for the year 1967 is in the process of finalisation and is expected to be issued very shortly.

(c) There had been some delay in the issue of the Select Lists for 1966 and 1967 because the procedure to be adopted for the preparation of the Select List remained under consideration for some time. Steps are being taken to ensure the issue of future Select Lists in time.

(d) and (e). Preparation of the Select List for 1968 will be taken in hand after the issue of the Select List for 1967. It is expected that the Select List for 1968 will be issued before the end of the year.

C.S.S. GRADE I

5324. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of the C.S.S. (Grade I) Association had requested the Secretary (Services), for an interview in November, 1967 or later to discuss the various unresolved problems of the C.S.S.;

(b) whether any such meeting has taken place and, if not, the reasons for the officers of his Ministry hesitating to meet the representatives of the Association; and

(c) whether any request has also been made by the President of the Association to seek interview with the Minister and, if so, the result of such a request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The representatives of the Association last met Secretary (Services) in the Home Ministry on 20th July, 1968, and held discussions.

C.S.S. GRADE I

5325. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in all Departmental Promotion Committee meetings of Class I Officers of I.R.A.S., I.D.A.S., Indian Postal Service etc., the Chairman/Member of U.P.S.C. presides and majority of the members of the Service concerned are Members of such Departmental Promotion Committees;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no such facility is available for C.S.S. Grade I Officers for promotion to Selection Grade of the Service; and

(c) if the replies to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative the reasons for following different sets of procedure in the matter of promotion in various Class I Services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Except in the Indian Postal Service, in the Departmental Promotion Committees set up for higher appointments in the I.D.A.S. and I.R.S. the majority of the members belong to the Service concerned. The Committee is presided over by the Chairman member of the U.P.S.C.

(b) and (c). Appointments to the higher administrative posts of Deputy Secretary and above in the Central

Secretariat are made on the recommendations of the Central Establishment Board which is also the Selection Committee for the purpose of preparing select lists for the Selection Grade of the C.S.S. (Deputy Secretary). The membership of the Board is on rotational basis from amongst the Secretaries to the Government of India. On this basis, a Secretary to the Government belonging to the Central Secretariat Service was, in his turn, a member of the Board in 1962.

CARS STOLEN IN DELHI

5326. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cars stolen in the Union Territory of Delhi during 1967-68;

(b) the number of cars recovered; and

(c) the steps taken to smash the ring of car thieves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) 1967—139;

1968 (upto 31-7-68)—137.

(b) 1967—131;
1968 (upto 31-7-68)—116;

(c) Special drives are launched periodically against auto-thieves and traps are laid. Patrolling is intensified in affected areas to maintain a watch with a view to preventing such offences. History sheets of known car lifters and burglars are maintained and their activities are kept under watch.

CONFERENCE OF SHIPPING LINES FOR BOMBAY AND PERSIAN GULF TRADE

5327. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of Shipping Lines handling trade between Bombay and the Persian Gulf has been formed;

(b) if so, the constituents of the Conference and the Government's role in it; and

(c) the action taken on the report of the representative of the Shipping Corporation of India in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Government is not aware of the formation of any such Conference.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A Study Group consisting of the representatives of shipowners and shippers interested in this trade; with an official of the Shipping Corporation of India as convenor, has been constituted to examine the cargo movement and tonnage available from India to West Asia (Gulf) ports. The final report of this Study Group is still awaited.

उत्तर प्रदेश में कोठारी आयोग की सिफारिशों की क्रियान्विति

5328. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री:** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ;

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के लगभग दो लाख प्राथमिक पाठशालाओं के अध्यापकों के कोठारी आयोग की सिफारिशों के क्रियान्वित न किये जाने के विरोध सितम्बर, 1968 से आन्दोलन करने का निश्चय किया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है, और

(ग) इस बारे में देरी होने के क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकार से आवश्यक सूचना भेजने के लिए कहा गया है। समाचार-पत्रों

के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश के प्राथमिक स्कूलों के लगभग 2 लाख अध्यापकों ने कोठारी आयोग की सिफारिशों को लागू न करने के विरोधी में सितम्बर 1968 से एक आंदोलन करने का निर्णय किया है।

THEFT OF ART OBJECTS IN DELHI MUSEUM

5329. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of art objects in the National Museum, Delhi Stolen, lost, damaged, replaced or found missing during the last three years together with their value;

(b) the action taken against the persons responsible therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure the safety of the art objects in the Museum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) During the last three years, art objects stolen, lost or found missing are as follows:

(i) 116 modern tribal and folk ornaments of debased silver and gold, valued at Rs. 2,080 approximately were stolen from the National Museum, New Delhi, on the night of the 4th March, 1967.

(ii) 4 miniature paintings purchased for Rs. 800 were lost at Vienna, Austria, during the course of an exhibition of Indian Miniature paintings held there in 1966.

(iii) A small wood carving valued at Rs. 25 was found missing from the Gallery of wooden objects in 1966.

(b) The theft regarding modern tribal and folk ornaments was reported to the police, but no clue has so far been found. The investigations by the police are still continuing.

The loss of 4 miniature paintings was reported to the police at Vienna by the Indian Embassy. The police is investigating the matter. A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been recovered from the Insurance Company for the loss.

As regards the loss of wood carving, the National Museum is making efforts to trace the object and also to fix responsibility for the loss.

(c) The following steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken by the National Museum to ensure safety of the art objects: —

(i) The staff of the Security Department has been instructed to be extra-vigilant;

(ii) The night duty staff has been strengthened;

(iii) All the important windows have been provided with iron-grills and extra bolts;

(iv) The doors and windows of the Jewellery and coins gallery have been provided with grills;

(v) The reserve collections of gold and silver and other valuables are kept in a strong-room in iron safes;

(vi) Arrangements are also a foot to fix flood lights to light the Museum building at night. Possibilities are also being explored to fix electric alarms in the galleries.

CLASH AMONG RUFFIANS IN CALCUTTA

5330. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that on the mid-night of the 24th June, 1968, there was a serious clash between two groups of ruffians in North Calcutta who were armed with foreign made revolvers which were freely used;

(b) whether Government are also aware that recently fire-arms, bombs and hand-granades have been freely used by the ordinary criminals in Calcutta; and

(c) if so, the steps Government are taking to eradicate this new menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Government of West Bengal have informed that no such incident of clash between two groups of ruffians on the night of 24-6-1968 was reported. However, on the night of 24/25-6-68 two persons attempted to rob a pan shopkeeper at pistol point within the jurisdiction of Burtolla Police Station, Calcutta. On raising an alaram people collected there and the miscreants ran away. A mobile police wireless van which appeared at the scene gave hot chase along with members of the public and they succeeded in apprehending both the persons. One of them had a foreign made pistol with him. A case has been registered by Calcutta Police in this connection and is under investigation.

(b) Only in one case of dacoity, which took place on 1-7-1968, fire arms and crackers were used. There were 18 isolated incidents of use of crackers over disputes during the months of June and July, 1968 but neither hand-grenades not fire-arms were used in any of these cases.

(c) The Government of West Bengal take preventive measures in accordance with the law. Emphasis has been laid on the security of places where public transactions in money take place.

Patrolling has been intensified within the jurisdiction of different police stations in the city.

Mile Posts on Roads

5331. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) when the decision to convert the mile posts into kilometre posts on the National Highways was taken and the mileage of roads since converted into kilometre together with the cost incurred on such conversions;

(b) the cost of replacing one mile-post by a kilometre post; and

(c) the mileage still to be converted into Kilometre post and the approximate cost thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) to (c). The decision to fix kilometre stones on National Highways was taken in August, 1961. These kilometre stones will be in addition to the mile stones, which already exist. The time and labour involved in collecting information, regarding the actual number of kilometre stones installed and the expenditure incurred thereon will not be commensurate with the result. However, broadly speaking, the total number of kilometre stones to be fixed is about 24,000, involving an expenditure of about Rs. 13 lakhs; and about 70% of the work has been completed so far.

Communal Riots in Jabalpur

5332. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two or three years back, communal riots had taken place at Jabalpur, when an enquiry commission was appointed to give its findings on the causes of the riots;

(b) who was/were appointed as Commissioner/Commissioners;

(c) whether the Commission has submitted any report to Government if so, whether it has been published; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Communal riots took place in Jabalpur, Sagar, Damoh and Narsinhapur in February, 1961 and an enquiry commission was appointed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh to look into these incidents.

(b) Shri Justice Shiv Dayal Shrivastava, Judge of Madhya Pradesh High Court constituted the single member Commission of Enquiry.

(c) and (d). The Commission submitted its report to the Government of Madhya Pradesh on the 27th February, 1962, which in public interest has not been published.

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE HINDI

5333. SHRI G. S. REDDI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of Central grants to the States for the promotion of Hindi during the academic year 1967-68;

(b) the assistance proposed for the academic year 1968-69; and

(c) the progress regarding switch over to Hindi, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Central assistance for promotion of Hindi is given only to the non-Hindi speaking States. This assistance is given for appointment of Hindi Teachers in schools and for establishment of Hindi Teachers Training Colleges. The total amount of Central assistance rendered to Governments of non-Hindi speaking States during the financial year 1967-68 for the above purposes amounted to Rs. 88,99,306.

(b) The quantum of assistance for 1968-69 will be determined on receipt of detailed proposals from the State Governments which are still awaited. A provision of Rs. 108.5 lakhs, however, exists in the current year's budget for rendering such assistance.

(c) The question apparently relates to the progress of switch-over to Hindi by the States for administrative purposes and for communication with the Centre and the States. In this connection, attention is invited to the reply given by the Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs in the Lok Sabha on the 1st March, 1968 to Starred Question No. 384 by Shri Hem Raj.

REMOVAL OF DOMICILE CERTIFICATES

5334. SHRI G. S. REDDI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the implementation of the National Integration Council Resolutions, the University Grants Commission has been directed to remove the necessity of producing domicile certificates at the time of admission to the Colleges; and

(b) if so, whether this removal of domicile certificate will also be applied to Multi-certificate prevalent in Andhra Pradesh for Telangana residents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the National Integration Council have been taken up with the State Governments and the University Grants Commission and the universities. The matter is under consideration at present.

CHILDREN LOST IN DELHI

5335. SHRI G. S. REDDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the children lost and found in Delhi in June, 1968 with fathers' names, ages, and permanent residence, and names of places where they were found;

(b) the details of children not found; and

(c) the common strategy adopted by the culprits to snatch away the children and who are the common child-lifters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Two statements are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1868/68.]

(c) No gang of child-lifters came to the notice of the Delhi Police in above cases.

बिहार की संस्थाओं की वित्तीय सहायता

5336. **श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में बिहार में पिछड़ हुए इलाकों, आदिमजाति और सीमावर्ती इलाकों में स्थापित स्कूलों और कालेजों को पर्याप्त वित्तीय सहायता देने वाली योजना का विस्तृत ब्यौरा क्या है।

(ख) क्या चतुर्थ योजना में ऐसी कोई योजना शामिल की गई है जिसके अन्तर्गत भागलपुर से सम्बद्ध कालेजों, और विशेषकर निर्मला कालेज को जो बिहार के कोसी नदी के किनारे बसे हुए करीब 1 हजार गांवों के अभाग वच्चों को शिक्षा दे रहा है, कोई वित्तीय सहायता दी जायेंगी।

(ग) क्या परम्परागत संस्कृत पाठशालाएं (विशेषकर कामेश्वर संस्कृत) विश्वविद्यालय दरभंगा, (बिहार) अपना कार्य जारी रखेंगी और उत्तरोत्तर अधिक उन्नति कर सकेंगी, और

(घ) क्या संस्कृत संस्थाओं से आने वाले विद्वानों को लाभप्रद व्यवसाय में लगाय जाने और उनको अंग्रेजी स्कूल से आने वाले विद्वानों के समान ही सम्मान दिये जाने के प्रयत्न जारी रहेंगे ?

15—2 LSD/68

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सभापटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

गांधी दर्शन-अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रदर्शनी

5337. **श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गांधी दर्शन-अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रदर्शनी में भाग लेने के लिएं कौन-कौन से देशों को आमंत्रित किया गया है, और

(ख) क्या राजघाट समाधि के समीप उपरोक्त प्रदर्शनी के लिए जो भूमि चुनी गई है, उस पर भवन और "हाल" का निर्माण कार्य चल रहा है और क्या यह 2 अक्तूबर, 1968 तक तैयार हो जायेगा ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद): (क) और (ख) : सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभापटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में नियुक्ति के लिये संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा चुने गये कर्मचारी

5338. **श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में रिसर्च असिस्टेंट के रिक्त पदों पर संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा चुने गये तथा सिफारिश किये गये कई व्यक्तियों को नियुक्त नहीं किया गया किन्तु इस आयोग ने कम अर्हता वाले कुछ कनिष्ट कर्मचारियों को पदोन्नत करके इन पदों पर नियुक्त किया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा सिफारिश किये गये व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उन्हें नियुक्त न करने के क्या कारण हैं, और

(ग) क्या इस निर्णय को बदलने का सरकार का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शर सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं। ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति का कोई मामला नहीं है, जो संघीय लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग में अनुसंधान सहायक के पद के लिए चुना गया हो और उसकी सिफारिश की गई हो, किन्तु नियुक्ति नहीं की गई हो।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS IN BIHAR

5339. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the statement laid on the Table in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1041 on the 26th July, 1968 and state:

(a) the reasons for the detention of under-trial prisoners for long durations in Bihar;

(b) the total number of undertrial prisoners in all the jails of Bihar at present and the proportion of those in prison for more than 2 months in trial and for more than 3 months in sessions cases; and

(c) the steps being taken to fix the maximum time-limit for keeping undertrial prisoners in trial and sessions cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

(c) As already intimated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1041 answered in Lok Sabha on July 26, 1968, the Law Commission are engaged in revising the Code of Criminal Procedure and if any changes are found to be necessary by the Commission in this regard, appropriate recommendations will be made by the Commission when it submits its report on the Code.

BIHAR ENGINEERS

5340. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 142 on the 26th July, 1968 regarding Bihar Engineers and state;

(a) whether reports about the four subordinate Divisions have since been received by the Government of Bihar;

(b) whether full reports about the special Audit already completed have been received;

(c) whether the matter has been referred to the C.B.I.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The Government of Bihar have reported that report on four subordinate Divisions is still awaited from the Accountant-General. The report regarding the Patna circle is being forwarded to the Central Bureau of Investigation by the State Government. In this report some irregularities in the matter of purchases and placing orders have been pointed out.

बिहार के मंत्रियों के विरुद्ध आरोपों की जांच के लिये अय्यर आयोग

5341. **श्री भोगेन्द्र झा** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि उच्चतम न्यायालय के एक भूतपूर्व न्यायाधीश श्री अय्यर बिहार के 6 मंत्रियों,

जिनमें मुख्य मंत्री भी हैं, के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के आरोपों की जांच कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को यह भी मालूम है कि बिहार में प्रतिनिधि सरकार नहीं है और बिहार विधान सभा का विघटन कर दिया गया है, और यदि हां, तो क्या सतर्कता विभाग ने कुछ वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही करने की मांग की है ; और

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इस कार्य को वरिष्ठ जिम्मेदार अधिकारियों के सुपुर्द करने पर विचार कर रही है, और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) अभी तक किसी अधिकारी के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही करने का सुझाव नहीं दिया गया है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

PAK CITIZENS ARRESTED IN KUTCH

5342. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani citizens who were arrested in Kutch District during the years from 1966 to 1968;

(b) the circumstances under which they were arrested; and

(c) the punishments given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) 641 Pak nationals were apprehended in Kutch District from 1966 to the 30th June, 1968.

(b) They were arrested for having entered Indian territory.

(c) A number of the arrested Pak nationals were convicted after due legal proceedings and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for periods ranging between one day and 12 months and fine ranging between Rs. 10 and Rs. 1,000. Investigations in a few cases are pending.

OFFICERS OWNING HOUSES

5343. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Secretaries and Joint Secretaries of the Government of India who own houses (including flats) either in their own names or in the names of their wives, parents or children, in Delhi or elsewhere in the country;

(b) the present market value of these houses and the price at which they were acquired;

(c) the dates on which these houses were acquired; and

(d) whether Government officials are required to submit regular reports of the property acquired by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

(d) Yes, Sir.

SUICIDE BY B.S.F. OFFICER IN THE SCHEDULE AREAS

5344. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Officer of the Border Security Force committed suicide in the Rann of Kutch by shooting himself some time in March/April/May this year;

(b) if so, whether any post-mortem was held and the causes for the suicide found out;

(c) if so, the results thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) On the 3rd May, 1968, one head constable, two constables and one driver of the Border Security Force were travelling in a jeep in the Rann of Kutch, on duty. The vehicle developed some mechanical defect and the head constable and the driver set out on foot to fetch assistance. They lost their bearings and wandered away from each other. Search parties were sent in all directions immediately and the driver was traced alive by one of the search parties, the head constable's body was however found after intensive and prolonged search. It seems that the head constable collapsed in exhaustion and, failing to establish contact with anybody, shot himself.

(b) and (c). The post-mortem on the body revealed a gun shot wound on the neck. Greyish deposits on the wound indicated the discharge of the bullet from a point-blank range.

(d) Does not arise.

SCHEDULED AREAS

5345. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas declared by the President as Scheduled Areas under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) whether the Governor of Bihar has made any regulation for the Scheduled areas in terms of sub-section 2 of Section 5 of the Fifth Schedule;

(c) if so, what are those regulations; and

(d) if the reply to part (b) above be in the negative, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Scheduled Areas in Bihar comprise Ranchi district, Singhbhum district excluding Dhalbhum sub-division and Chandil and Ichagarh police stations of Saraikela sub-division, Santhal parganas district excluding Godda and Deoghar sub-divisions and Latehar sub-division of the Palamau district.

(b) Three Regulations have been made so far by the Governor of Bihar under sub-para (2) of section 5 of the Fifth Schedule.

(c) 1. The Bihar Scheduled Areas Laws Regulation, 1950 (Bihar Regulation II of 1950);

2. The Bihar Scheduled Areas Laws Regulation (Bihar Regulation I of 1951); and

3. The Bihar Scheduled Areas Laws (Amendment) Regulation 1957 (Bihar Regulation I of 1957).

(d) Question does not arise.

S.S.C. EXAMINATIONS IN GUJARAT

5347. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that while the S.S.C. Examination Board of Gujarat State allows students to appear for and pass their S.S.C. examination without English language as subject, the Gujarat University does not admit such students to the college courses;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken adequate steps to persuade the University to change its policy and save the careers of numerous students who are unable to get higher education; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Decision in such matters has to be taken by the University.

दिल्ली में आग लगने की घटनाएं

5348. **श्री बृज भूषण लाल**: क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में दिल्ली नगर-पालिका क्षेत्र में आग लगने की कितनी घटनाएं हुईं ;

(ख) इन आग लगने की घटनाओं के परिणामस्वरूप कितनी कीमत की सम्पत्ति क्षतिग्रस्त हुई ; और

(ग) उक्त अवधि के दौरान प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को मुआवजे के रूप में कुल कितनी धनराशि दी गई ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) और (ख). दिल्ली अग्नि शमन सेवा के अनुसार सूचना इस प्रकार है :

वर्ष	अग्नि दुर्घटनाओं की संख्या	सम्पत्ति की हानि का अनुमान
		रू०
1966–67	2,134	30,84,000
1967–68	2,236	76,67,989

(ग) सरकार द्वारा कोई मुआवजा देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता, किन्तु उपयुक्त मामलों में ऋण दिये गये थे।

साम्प्रदायिक कार्यवाहियों सम्बन्धी समिति

5350. **श्री मोहन स्वरूप**: क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार विशेषज्ञों की एक समिति का गठन कर रही है, जो राष्ट्रीय एकता के लिये और साम्प्रदायिक कार्यवाहियों की रोकथाम के लिये एक सलाहकार समिति के रूप में कार्य करेगी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस समिति के सदस्यों का चयन किस तरीके से किया जायेगा और वह समिति कब तक अपना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर देगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) और (ख). परिषद् की विभिन्न सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन पर दृष्टि रखने के लिये राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद् ने एक स्थायी समिति के गठन का सुझाव दिया है। समय-समय पर साम्प्रदायिक स्थिति का और साम्प्रदायिकता के बारे में परिषद् की सिफारिश के कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति का पुनरीक्षण करने तथा सरकार को सलाह देने के लिये साम्प्रदायिकता पर एक उप-समिति स्थापित करने का भी निर्णय किया गया था। आशा की जाती है कि ये समितियां शीघ्र ही स्थापित हो जायेंगी।

आई० ए० टी० ए० सफदरजंग हवाई अड्डा, नयी दिल्ली का अध्यक्ष तथा सचिव

5351. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री**: क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इंडियन एयरलांन्स सफदरजंग हवाई के अपंजीकृत कार्मिक संघ आई०ए०टी०ए० के सचिव तथा अध्यक्ष को विभाग के अधिकारियों द्वारा ड्यूटी लगाने का काम सौंपा गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सुविधा औद्योगिक कानून के अन्तर्गत दी जाती है और यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) जिन व्यक्तियों को यह सुविधा प्राप्त है, उन्हें प्रति मास कितना वेतन तथा समयोपरि भत्ता, अलग-अलग दिया जाता है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) आई०ए०टी०ए० का अध्यक्ष (केन्द्रीय) जो कि आई०ए०टी०ए० के दिल्ली क्षेत्र का भी अध्यक्ष है तथा आई० ए० टी० ए० का दिल्ली क्षेत्रीय सचिव पालम हवाई अड्डे पर कार्य कर रहे हैं। उन दोनों को ही समय समय पर उनके विभागीय अफ़सरों द्वारा 'ड्यूटी एसाइनमेंट स्लिपें' जारी की गयी हैं। आई०ए०टी०ए० का महासचिव दमदम, कलकत्ता, में कार्य करता है, सफदरजंग या पालम में नहीं।

(ख) जी, नहीं। यह कर्मचारियों के लिये आवश्यक तौर पर कोई सुविधा ही नहीं है। प्राय: कारपोरेशन के कार्य अथवा व्यवसाय के लिये इसकी आवश्यकता होती है। 'ड्यूटी एसाइनमेंट स्लिपें' किसी कानून के अंतर्गत नहीं दी जाती, परन्तु वे पालम एवं सफदरजंग वर्कशापों में अनुपालन की जाने वाली एक अंदरूनी कार्यविधि का अंग है।

(ग) ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है :

(i) आई० ए० टी० ए० का अध्यक्ष:

	वेतन (समस्त भत्तों सहित)	समयोपारि
	रु०	रु०
जनवरी, 1968	573	51.48
फरवरी, 1968	,,	67.32
मार्च, 1968	,,	—
अप्रैल, 1968	,,	—
मई, 1968	,,	236.40
जून, 1968	,,	269.59
जुलाई, 1968	,,	71.89

(ii) आई० ए० टी० ए० का क्षेत्रीय सचिव (दिल्ली)

	वेतन (समस्त बत्तों सहित)	समयोपरी
	रु०	रु०
जनवरी, 1968	683	191.48
फरवरी, 1968	,,	49.06
मार्च, 1968	,,	51.00
अप्रैल, 1968	,,	—
मई, 1968	,,	—
जून, 1968	,,	52.93
जुलाई, 1968	,,	155.38

सामग्री आयोजना उत्पादना नियंत्रण, सफदरजंग में तकनीकी अधिकारी

5352. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री** : क्या **परिवहन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सामग्री आयोजना उत्पादन नियंत्रण (मेटिरियल प्लानिंग प्रोडक्शन कंट्रोल), सफदरजंग में ग्रेड 1 के दो चार्ज-हैंड पिछले दो वर्षों से आयोजना कार्य कर रहे हैं किन्तु उन्हें पदोन्नति न करके हाल में तीन स्नातकों को तकनीकी अधिकारी (प्रशिक्षु) नियुक्त किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि ये तीनों नये तकनीकी अधिकारी इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स के उच्च अधिकारियों के लड़के हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो वहाँ पर पहले से ही कार्य कर रहे व्यक्तियों को पदोन्नति न करने के क्या कारण हैं तथा इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं। दोनों चार्ज-हैन्ड उन अधिकारियों की सहायता

करते हैं, जो सामग्री संभरण तथा उत्पादन नियंत्रण (मेटीरियल प्रोविज़निंग एण्ड प्रोडक्शन कंट्रोल) के लिए आयोजना-कार्य करते हैं।

(ख) तीन नये तकनीकी अधिकारियों में से दो इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के कर्मचारियों के पुत्र हैं। वे विधिवत् गठित किये गये चुनाव बोर्ड द्वारा विशुद्ध रूप से योग्यता के आधार पर चुने गये थे।

(ग) दोनों चार्ज-हैण्ड तकनीकी अधिकारी के पद के लिये आवश्यक न्यूनतम शैक्षिक/तकनीकी योग्यताओं की शर्त को पूरा नहीं करते।

चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को सवारी भत्ता

5353. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री**: क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में चतुर्थ श्रेणी के ऐसे कुल कितने कर्मचारी हैं जो अपने काम पर आने के लिये साईकल का प्रयोग करते हैं अथवा पैदल आते हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने कोई सर्वेक्षण कराया है कि किसी कर्मचारी को प्रतिदिन अधिकतम कितनी दूरी तक साइकिल पर अथवा पैदल चलना चाहिये; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का कर्मचारियों की सुविधा के लिये उन्हें मुफ्त परिवहन अथवा सरकारी भत्ता देने का सरकार का विचार है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों विभागों में चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों, की कुल संख्या लगभग 12,500 है। यह सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है कि उनमें से कितने साइकिल का प्रयोग करते हैं और कितने पैदल आते हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

भारतीय नरतत्वीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग कर्मचारी-संस्था

5354. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री**: क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय नरतत्वीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग कर्मचारी संस्था 27, जवाहरलाल नेहरू मार्ग, कलकत्ता ने 19 जुलाई, 1968 को सरकार को तथा संसद सदस्यों को पत्र भेजे थे, जिनमें उसने सरकार से अपने 175 सेवा मुक्त, निलम्बित तथा दोषी कर्मचारियों को अपने पदों पर फिर से नियुक्त कराने तथा उनके विरुद्ध सभी मामले वापस लेने का अनुरोध किया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आज़ाद): (क) और (ख). भारत के नरतत्वीय सर्वेक्षण कर्मचारी संघ द्वारा संसद सदस्यों को भेजे गए प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति मंत्रालय में प्राप्त हुई है। प्रतिवेदन में तथाकथित बरखास्तगी, मुअत्तली और सताने के 40 मामलों का उल्लेख किया गया है, न कि 175 मामलों का।

सभी शिकायतों की ध्यानपूर्वक जांच की गई और कर्मचारियों के स्थाईकरण के दो मामलों को छोड़कर, अन्य सब को न्यायसंगत नहीं पाया गया। स्थायीकरण के मामलों पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

USE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES IN STATES

5355. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps that have been taken so far to popularise the use of the language of the Union as medium in Government Offices in the Centrally Administered States:

(b) the States which are not doing well in this direction and the steps Government propose to take to bring about uniformity in the administration of the Centrally administered States in so far as the use of the language of the Union is concerned; and

(c) whether any amount is spent and earmarked to be spent in the Centrally administered States situated in regions where the language of the people is not Hindi for popularisation and teaching of Hindi and if so, the amount earmarked yearly for this purpose in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Under Section 34 of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, the Legislative Assembly of a Union Territory may by law adopt any one or more of the languages in use in the Union Territory or Hindi as the official language of the Union Territory. As such, the language policy of the Union is not applicable to the Union Territories having legislatures of their own.

(b) Of the Union Territories which do not have legislatures of their own, Delhi has already decided to increase the use of Hindi for their official purposes. As local conditions permit, other Union Territories would also take steps to implement the Central Government's policy regarding the official language.

(c) The funds provided by the Union Territory administrations, situated in non-Hindi areas, for propagation of Hindi during the year 1968-69 are as under.

		Rs.
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	12,500
2.	Manipur	15,000
3.	Tripura	4,47,000
4.	Pondicherry	3,000

These figures do not include expenditure incurred on teaching Hindi in Schools.

In addition, the Ministry of Education have also been giving grants directly to voluntary organizations in these areas for propagation of Hindi.

NATIONALISATION OF TEXT BOOKS

5356. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps under way towards the nationalisation of the text books in the Centrally administered States and areas;

(b) whether the text books in the Centrally administered States and Areas are uniform and similar and if so, whether the publishing agencies are the same or different; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to achieve uniformity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTRE AT ROORKEE

5357. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Structural Engineering Research Centre at Roorkee is functioning during the last five years satisfactorily;

(b) whether it is a fact that Tata Steel experts in collaboration with

this Centre carried on intensive research to reduce the construction costs of reinforced concrete structures;

(c) if so, the result thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that they recommended the use of 'Tistrong' for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details of the Tistrong bars experimented?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) Yes, Sir, it is functioning satisfactorily since its establishment in 1965.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The S.E.R.C. in collaboration with TISCO have developed high yield strength deformed bars known as 'GRIP Bars' to replace mild Steel bars as concrete reinforcement. This replacement is expected to reduce the costs of reinforced concrete structures. Exhaustive Tests of 'GRIP Bars' are in progress.

(d) and (e). As a result of their own developmental efforts, TISCO have also placed 'TISTRONG Bars' in the market. These Bars have not been tested by the S.E.R.C., Roorkee.

छोटा नागपुर के आदिवासियों को अनुदान

5358. **श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले:** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि छोटा नागपुर क्षेत्र के आदिवासियों के लिये सरकार द्वारा दी जाने वाली अनुदान का 90 प्रतिशत भाग आदिवासियों के नाम पर उन लोगों को दिया जा रहा है जो इसाई धर्म को अपना रहे हैं और बेचारे गरीब आदिवासी उक्त सहायता से वंचित रह जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार आर्य प्रतिनिधि सभा के सचिव श्री दयाराम पोद्दार ने इस सम्बन्ध में बिहार सरकार को शिकायत की थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार विदेशी मिशनरियों के बढ़ते हुए राष्ट्र विरोधी प्रभाव से अवगत हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कौन से उपाय किये हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी): (क) से (ङ). तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

सागर विश्वविद्यालय में मेडिकल तथा इंजीनियरी कालेज

5359. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रीवा विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना के कारण इस समय सागर विश्वविद्यालय के अन्तर्गत कोई मेडिकल कालेज अथवा इंजीनियरी कालेज नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सागर विश्वविद्यालय के अन्तर्गत के इंजीनियरी तथा मेडिकल कालेज खोलने के लिए सरकार कार्यवाही करेगी; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या श्री हरी सिंह गौड़ द्वारा स्थापित किए सागर विश्वविद्यालय के साथ इस प्रकार भेदभाव किया जाएगा ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भगवत झा आजाद): (क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार एक मेडिकल कालेज और एक इंजीनियरी कालेज, जो रीवा में स्थित है, सागर विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बद्ध थे। इन कालेजों के भविष्य में सम्बद्धन के बारे में, भारत सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग). ये जिम्मेदारियां मुख्यत: मध्य प्रदेश सरकार की हैं।

सेवाओं में हरिजन आदिवासियों का प्रतिनिधित्व

5360. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के बीस वर्ष पश्चात् भी तथा हरिजन आदिवासियों के लिये स्थान सुरक्षित किये जाने के बावजूद उन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकारों, स्थानीय निकायों तथा सहायता प्राप्त गैर-सरकारी संस्थापनाओं में पूर्ण प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं मिला है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार यह आश्वासन देने का है कि जब तक इन लोगों को पूर्ण प्रतिनिधित्व न मिले, उनके लिये स्थानों का संरक्षण समाप्त नहीं किया जायेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री: (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी): (क) केवल अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए आरक्षण किया जाता है । अनुमानतः प्रश्न में "हरिजन आदिवासियों" का हवाला अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों से है। अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के संबंध में आरक्षण की स्थिति यह है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन सभी पद और सेवाएं सीधी भर्ती या पदोन्नति द्वारा भरी जाती हैं या (i) चयन द्वारा या (ii) विभागीय उम्मीदवारों की सीमित प्रतियोगी परीक्षा के परिणामों पर, ग्रेडों या सेवाओं में श्रेणी ii, iii और iv जहां सीधी भर्ती का तत्व, यदि कोई हो, 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होता, वहां अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए रिक्तियों का 5 प्रतिशत आरक्षित होता है। नवीन सूचना के अनुसार 1-1-67 को चतुर्थ श्रेणी पदों के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्तर्गत उनके लिए आरक्षित रिक्तियों पर वास्तविक नियुक्तियों का उच्चतम प्रतिशत 3.57 है। तृतीय श्रेणी के पदों में उसी तिथि को प्रतिशत 1.19 है जबकि उच्च श्रेणी i और श्रेणी ii के पदों का प्रतिशत i से कम है।

राज्य सरकारों और स्थानीय सरकारों के अधीन अनुसूचित जातियों के नियोजन के आंकड़े सहज उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। आरक्षण के आदेश सहायता-प्राप्त प्राइवेट प्रतिष्ठानों पर लागू नहीं होते हैं।

(ख) अनुसुचित आदिम जातियों के सदस्यों की उनके आरक्षित रिक्तियों पर पूर्ण रूप से नियुक्ति न होने का मुख्य कारण उपयुक्त उम्मीदवारों का उपलब्ध न होना रहा है। मौजूदा आदेशों के अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये आरक्षित पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिए अनुसूचित जाति के उम्मीदवारों के चयन के लिये मान-दण्डों में ढील देने की व्यवस्था है। किन्तु दुर्भाग्यवश इन ढीले मान-दण्डों के आधार पर भी पर्याप्त मात्रा में उम्मीदवार नहीं मिल रहे हैं।

(ग) चूंकि निकट भविष्य में अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए आरक्षण को वापिस लेने का कोई इरादा नहीं है अतः इस संबंध में कोई आश्वासन देने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

केन्द्रीय सड़क परिवहन सेवा

5361. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे की तुलना में सड़क परिवहन की कार्यकुशलता अधिक होने तथा रेल द्वारा माल यातायात में हो रही कमी को दृष्टि में रखकर सरकार का

विचार एक केन्द्रीय सड़क परिवहन सेवा चालू करने का है, ताकि रेलवे को हो रही हानि पूरी की जा सके ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी परिवहन के बीच चल रही होड़ में सरकार का विचार पीछे रहने का है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) पूर्वी क्षेत्र में परिवहन क्षमता की पूर्ति के लिए माल सेवाएं चलाने के लिए सरकार ने केन्द्रीय परिवहन निगम लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता, की स्थापना पहले ही कर ली है। हाल में ऐसी ही दूसरा संगठन स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ख) सरकार की नीति परिवहन की समन्वित प्रणाली के विकास का उत्थान करना है जिसमें परिवहन के विभिन्न साधन सरकारी व गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्रों में अपना-अपना उचित कर्त्तव्य पूरा करेंगे।

मद्रास का द्वि-भाषा अधिनियम

5362. **श्री मीठा लाल मीना** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मद्रास सरकार के द्वि-भाषा अधिनियम के पश्चात् की जा रही व्यवस्था के अनुसार मद्रास में हिन्दी का पूर्णतया बहिष्कार किया जायेगा ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मद्रास ने दक्षिण भारत हिन्दी प्रचार सभा को अनुदान देना बन्द कर दिया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) मद्रास सरकार की उपर्युक्त कार्यवाही के विरुद्ध केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री० शेर सिंह): (क) 23 जनवरी, 1968 को हुई एक विशेष बैठक में मद्रास राज्य की विधान सभा द्वारा पारित संकल्प के सिलसिले में, राज्य सरकार ने स्कूलों में त्रिभाषा सूत्र को हटाने का एक आदेश पास किया है और उसके स्थान पर द्वि-भाषा सूत्र लागू किया है और इसी के कारण मद्रास राज्य के स्कूलों की पाठ्यचर्या से हिन्दी हट गई है।

(ख) दक्षिण भारत हिन्दी प्रचार सभा को हिन्दी की विभिन्न प्रचार योजनाओं के लागू करने के लिए मद्रास सरकार से कोई अनुदान नहीं मिल रहा है।

(ग) और (घ) : प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Operational Results of HS 748

5363. **SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH**: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines Corporation have now compiled the operational results of the new aircraft—HS 748;

(b) whether the Indian Airlines Corporation has been making profits on its HS 748 operations and if so, how much and if not, the loss being suffered; and

(c) the break-even point of HS 748 operations?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). The operational results of HS 748 can be assessed only after the Accounts for 1967-68 are finalised. The Accounts are expected to be completed shortly.

Free travel of Policemen in D.T.U. Buses

5364. **SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE**: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two Policemen at a time can travel free in D.T.U. buses;

(b) whether it is also a fact that all the Policemen travel free and occupy seats when the passengers paying fares cannot get even standing accommodation; and

(c) if so, the action taken to avoid undue concession to the Police and discomfort to the public?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, sir. In the interest of the maintenance of law and order inside D.T.U. buses, a maximum of two policemen, in uniforms, not higher in rank than a Head Constable, can travel free of charge in a D.T.U. bus, at a time, within the Union Territory of Delhi. But policemen so travelling cannot occupy seats, when passengers are standing.

(b) According to the Delhi Transport Undertaking, some complaints in this regard have been received.

(c) Surprise checks are carried out by the Anti-Corruption and the Vigilance Staff of the Delhi Police to prevent misuse of this concession, which is regarded as a breach of discipline and is punishable as such.

LOANS FOR HOTELS

5365. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tourist Department has drafted a proposal for raising a fund of Rs. 25 crores for advancing loans to hotels during the Fourth Five-Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the specific purposes for which the loans will be granted;

(c) the present bed capacity in the different star hotels in India and the estimated requirement of bed capacity at the end of the Fourth Five-Year Plan; and

(d) how far the bed capacity in star hotels is proposed to be increased during the Fourth Five-Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). A proposal to provide Rs. 7.50 crores as loan for the hotel industry during the Fourth Five-Year plan is under consideration. It is proposed to provide to the hotel industry a specialised source of financial assistance for construction of hotels, and renovation or expansion of existing hotels through the grant of this loan.

(c) and (d). The present bed capacity in the different star categories of hotels in India is as follows:

1 Star	2 Star	3 Star	4 Star	5 Star	Total
4090	4785	2682	2152	3107	16816

A Hotel Review and Survey Committee has been set up by the Government to make an assessment of the needs of the hotel bed capacity at the end of the Fourth Five-Year Plan. The report of this Committee has not yet been received. Government will make its final estimates regarding the requirements of bed capacity after considering the Committee's report.

NAXALITES IN ASSAM

5366. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported activities of the so-called Naxalites in Assam particularly in the Siliguri area where they have been trying to occupy tea garden lands;

(b) if so, the details of their activities in Assam during the last three months; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) and (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Governments.

RETIREMENT AGE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

5367. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of State Governments have decided to reduce the retirement age of their employees from 58 to 55 years in view of the increasing unemployment there;

(b) if so, the State Governments which have taken such decisions;

(c) whether, in view of identical circumstances, the Central Government have also reconsidered the question of reducing the age of superannuation from 58 years to 55 years;

(d) if so, Government's decision in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Kerala have recently reduced the age of retirement of their employees from 58 to 55.

(c) to (e). The age of superannuation of Central Government employees was raised from 55 to 58 years only a few years ago after a thorough examination of all relevant factors. The circumstances have not changed to warrant reconsideration of this decision.

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में एम० लिट० पाठ्यक्रम)

5368. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विद्यार्थियों और अनेक हिन्दी लेखकों ने दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के हिन्दी विभाग द्वारा आरम्भ किये गये एम० लिट० पाठ्यक्रम और बहुत सी अनियमितताओं के बारे में उपकुलपति और शिक्षा मंत्री को ज्ञापन भेजे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ग) विश्वविद्यालय और सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (ग). शिक्षा मंत्री को ऐसा कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

ADOPTION BY KOLHAPUR MAHARAJA

5369. Shri S. A. AGADI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a strong public agitation in Kolhapur, a former State in Maharashtra, about the adoption by the Kolhapur Maharaja; and

(b) if so, the action taken to decide the dispute and to maintain law and order in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) A section of public opinion in Kolhapur has reacted unfavourably to the adoption.

(b) Government of India have not considered any action on their part necessary.

NATIONAL FITNESS CORPS

5370. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand was made in 1967 by the representatives of the All-India National Fitness Corps Employees' Association for a discussion in the Departmental Council on the proposed decentralisation or disbandment of National Fitness Corps;

(b) whether it is a fact that this request of the Association's representatives has not been acceded to;

(c) whether the proposed decentralisation of the National Fitness Corps would not involve major changes affecting the service conditions of the National Fitness Corps staff, inasmuch as it would involve termination of service or change over from Central Government service to the service of State Governments, local bodies and voluntary Educational Societies, with loss of seniority and reduction of emoluments; and

(d) if so, whether it is not a violation of the Constitution and spirit of the Joint Consultative Machinery to have denied the request of the Association?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. It could not be acceded to.

(c) Discontinuance of the Central control over the National Discipline Scheme Instructors would mean that the Instructors will be fitted in the scales of pay prescribed by the new employers for similarly qualified Instructors. Most of the State Governments are still considering the terms suggested by the Central Government.

(d) No, Sir; the life of the Directorate General of National Fitness Corps has been extended by short periods from time to time and therefore there was no need for any special meeting.

NEW BRIDGE OVER GANGA NEAR ALLAHABAD

5371. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made during the last six months on the scheme for the construction of a new bridge over the river Ganga near Allahabad;

(b) the time by which this bridge would be ready for traffic; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on the bridge so far and the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) The work on the foundations of this bridge was commenced on the 17th February, 1968, and is in progress on the first and eighth foundations from the Allahabad side. Out of a total of 5,200 ft. of well foundations to be sunk for all the 13 foundations for this bridge, 456 ft. height of steining had been cast and 289.23 ft. of sinking completed by the end of July, 1968.

(b) The expected date of completion is March, 1972.

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 17.276 lakhs had been incurred by the end of July, 1968. The sanctioned cost of the bridge proper is 325.47 lakhs.

मार्कसवादी साम्यवादी दल के सदस्यों द्वारा चीनी दूतावास से धन प्राप्त करना

5372. **श्री मधु लिमये**: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि केरल की मार्कसवादी कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के एक बहिस्कृत सदस्य चीनी दूतावास से धन प्राप्त करते हैं ;

(ख) उन अन्य भारतीय नागरिकों के नाम क्या हैं जो चीनी दूतावास से उसके अनुवाद आदि कार्य के लिए धन प्राप्त करते हैं ;

(ग) उन भारतीय नागरिकों के नाम क्या हैं जो पाकिस्तान हाई कमीशन से उनका ऐसा ही कार्य करने के संबंध में उनसे धन प्राप्त करते हैं ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का उन भारतीय नागरिकों पर कुछ प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का प्रस्ताव है जो विदेशी मिशनों से बिना रोक-टोक धन प्राप्त कर रहे हैं ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) 19 अप्रैल, 1967 को अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 7761 के दिये गये उत्तर की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है।

(ख) और (ग): आन्ध्र प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, हरियाणा, गुजरात, मैसूर, उड़ीसा की राज्य सरकारों और अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह, पाण्डिचेरी, नेफा, त्रिपुरा, मनीपुर, गोवा, चण्डीगढ़ और हिमाचलप्रदेश संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों ने सूचित किया है कि अनुवाद-कार्य इत्यादि के लिए चीनी दूतावास या पाकिस्तानी उच्चायुक्त से धन प्राप्त करता हुआ कोई व्यक्ति ध्यान में नहीं आया है। केरल सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि अनुवाद कार्य इत्यादि के लिए पाकिस्तान उच्चायुक्त से धन प्राप्त करता हुआ कोई व्यक्ति उनके ध्यान में नहीं आया है। दिल्ली प्रशासन ने कहा है कि सर्वश्री हुकम चन्द सेठ, रमेश विद्रोही और एम० आर० गुप्त चीनी दूतावास से बताया जाता है कि अनुवाद कार्य के लिये धन प्राप्त कर रहे हैं।

(घ) अनुवाद कार्य इत्यादि के लिए केवल धन प्राप्त करना कानून के अन्तर्गत कार्यवाही करने के योग्य कार्य नहीं हैं। किन्तु ऐसी गतिविधियों पर सतर्कता बरती जा रही है।

ENGINEERING COLLEGE IN TRIPURA

5373. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that seats in the Engineering College in Tripura have been reduced by 50 per cent this year bringing it down to merely 60; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the present unemployment among engineers and uncertainty about the future demand for such personnel, admissions to technical institutions in the country including the Tripura Engineering College, have been reduced on a selective basis, and according to the instructional facilities available in the institutions.

AIRLINES OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

5374. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Airlines Operations Committee has suggested the abolition of passengers manifest system at airport, providing licensed porters at airports and uniform tariff of taxi fares between the airport and important hotels so as to relieve the foreign tourists of the difficulties that they are experiencing at present;

(b) whether the above suggestions have been examined; and

(c) if so, when they will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Suggestions for abolition of passenger manifest system and for provision of licensed porters at airports have been received by the Civil Aviation Department from the Airline Operators' Committee. However, no suggestion for provision of uniform tariff of taxi fares between the airport and important hotels, has been received from the Committee.

(b) and (c). The suggestion regarding abolition of passenger manifest system is under examination, in consultation with the Airline Operators' Committee. The suggestion regarding provision of licensed porters at

airports has been examined, but it has not been found possible to introduce the system at present.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY'S SCHEME TO IMPROVE DISCIPLINE IN AFFILIATED COLLEGES

5375. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University has formulated a scheme to improve the standard of education in the colleges affiliated to the University of Calcutta;

(b) whether the scheme has been forwarded to Government;

(c) whether the scheme also takes into account the steep fall in the standard of discipline among College students along with the fall in their academic standard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No such scheme has yet been formulated. However, the matter is under the consideration of the Vice-Chancellor.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

नई दिल्ली में मस्जिद मोठ में शीरे के एक टैंक से विषैली गैस

5376. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नई दिल्ली में मस्जिद मोठ में शीरे के एक टैंक में विषैली गैस बन जाने के कारण हाल ही में तीन व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह शीरा किस दुकान से खरीदा गया था तथा किस मिल द्वारा इसका उत्पादन किया गया था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि दुकानों तथा एजेंसियों को भेजते समय इस शीरे का परीक्षण न तो सरकारी प्रयोगशाला में किया गया और न ही उत्पादन-शुल्क अधिकारियों द्वारा ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण थे और उस मिल के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) से (घ). मसजिद मोठ, नई दिल्ली के एक तम्बाकू बनाने वाले श्री मिठन लाल की अपने एक पुत्र और नौकर के साथ उनके मकान के सामने, सीरे के भंडार के लिये बनाये गये एक हौज में जहरीली गैस पैदा होने के कारण मृत्यु हो गई थी। चूंकि सभी संबन्धित व्यक्ति स्थल पर ही मर गये थे यह जांच नहीं की जा सकी कि सीरा कहां से खरीदा गया था। दिल्ली प्रशासन का आबकारी विभाग दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में सीरे की बिक्री, खरीद, परिवहन और भंडार पर कोई नियंत्रण नहीं रखता है। अतः सीरे के व्यापारी के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है।

पटना में आयोजित भाषा सम्बन्धी गोष्ठी

5377. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 25 से 28 जुलाई, 1968 तक पटना में बिहार राज्य नागरिक शिक्षा परिषद् के तत्वावधान में भाषा सम्बन्धी एक गोष्ठी आयोजित की गई थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसमें कितने विचारकों ने भाग लिया तथा उनमें से प्रमुख व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं;

(ग) उस गोष्ठी में किन-किन विषयों पर चर्चा हुई तथा उसमें क्या निर्णय किये गये;

(घ) क्या इस गोष्ठी ने क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में अनुसन्धान कार्य के बारे में भी कोई सिफारिश की है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह): (क) से (घ): शिक्षा मंत्रालय के पास इस विषय पर कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

FUND FOR REGIONAL LANGUAGES

5378. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have an annual fund for the development of regional languages;

(b) if so, how much amount has so far been spent on the development of the Maithily language *vis-a-vis* other regional languages; and

(c) whether the amount spent for the development of the Maithily language is lowest and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Budget provision is made annually for this purpose.

(b) Under these schemes grants given up-to-date are as follows:

	Maithily Language	Other Regional Languages
2nd Five-Year Plan.	10,300	13,79,400
3rd Five-Year Plan.	16,400	35,96,158
For 1966-67 and 1967-68.	..	8,27,323

(c) No, Sir.

SETTLEMENT OF INDIAN STUDENTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

5379. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the Medical Science, Natural Science and Engineering Students going abroad for higher studies within the last ten years have settled down in those foreign countries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to bring them to India and with what success; and

(c) if not, how many such students went abroad for higher studies during the last ten years, subject-wise, how many have returned to India and how many have been working in India?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) to (c). Information about all persons who went abroad or returned to India during the last ten years is not available. Information is available for Scientists, Doctors and Engineers who have voluntarily enrolled themselves in the Indians Abroad Section of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel. The number of registrants returning from abroad who voluntarily reported their return to India during 1958—67 was 6704 in the National Register as under:

Science—2112, Engg. and Tech—3199; Medicine—1393; Total 6704.

The present disposition of all these persons are not available. Only 93 have reported going abroad again.

Measures taken to facilitate the return of qualified Indians abroad have been given in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 278 answered on 2nd August, 1968.

PAK SPIES ARRESTED IN INDIA

5380. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons suspected of spying for Pakistan who have been arrested inside India since the end of the Indo-Pak conflict; State-wise;

(b) the action taken against them and the number of cases still pending; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). A statement containing the required information in respect of eight States and nine Union Territories is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1869/68]. Information in respect of the remaining States and the Union Territory, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

FOREIGN TOURISTS

5381. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign tourists, country-wise, who came to India during April, May and June 1968; and the places in India mostly visited by them; and

(b) the foreign exchange earned therefrom during April to June, 1968 month-wise and that earned during the corresponding period during 1966 and 1967?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) A statement showing the number of foreigners who came to India during the months of April and May 1968 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1870/68]. Breakdown for the month of June 1968 is yet to be compiled. The places in India mainly visited by foreign tourists are Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Agra, Varanasi, Jaipur, Bangalore, Srinagar, Ahmedabad and Aurangabad.

(b) the foreign exchange earned is estimated on the basis of a calender year and not monthwise or quarterwise. The foreign exchange earned in 1966 is estimated at Rs. 22.61 crores and in 1967, Rs. 25.23 crores.

PARADEEP PORT

5382. SHRI D. AMAT:
SHRI G. C. NAIK:

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nehru Memorial Pillar at Paradeep Port, Orissa has been completely damaged and the Nehru bungalow and other buildings have been partly damaged by a storm recently;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the sea waves are constantly washing away the shore which is consequently progressing towards the buildings and whether in view of this fact the Orissa Government have warned the port authorities not to construct any new buildings; and

(c) if so, the steps Government have taken to protect the existing buildings and to go ahead with the expansion and improvement programme of the Port?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) The Nehru Memorial Pillar which was damaged during the monsoons last year has collapsed during this monsoon season. The Tablet was, however, removed in August last year. The Nehru bungalow or other buildings have not been damaged.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) To protect the sea shore on the north of the northern breakwater, a sea wall is being constructed and is nearing completion. This wall has arrested the progress of erosion.

THEFT OF STATUES FROM MONUMENTS

5383. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the increase of theft of statues from old manuments in different parts of the country;

(b) whether members of inter-State idol thieves have recently been arrested in Delhi;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Delhi has become the clearing house for clandestine disposal of statues;

(d) whether curio dealers in Delhi and other big cities are involved in this racket; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to stop it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). This Ministry has no official information apart from reports in the Press.

(e) The following measures have been taken to prevent thefts from centrally protected monuments: —

(i) The thefts are promptly reported to the local Police authorities for necessary investigations and apprehension of the culprits.

(ii) Documentation and shifting of loose sculptures from the monuments/sites to places of safety.

(iii) Watch and Ward staff at the monuments have been warned to be more vigilant. Such staff has been strengthened wherever necessary and possible within the existing limitations of funds.

The Ministry of Home Affairs have also addressed the Heads of State Governments and Chief Ministers to take necessary measures to gear up the police machinery in their States, to exercise greater vigilance and strictness at points of export and places where purchase and sale of art pieces and antiquities take place.

आनन्द मार्ग

5384. **श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :** क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आनन्द-मार्ग के अनुयायियों ने 2 जून से "अभिनव सत्याग्रह" आरम्भ किया है और ये सत्याग्रही अनधिकृत रूप से जंगलों में जाते हैं और पेड़ गिराते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने सत्याग्रही गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि आनन्द मार्ग के विरुद्ध लगाये गये आरोपों के सम्बन्ध में वर्धवान डिवीजन के आयुक्त श्री आर० घोष द्वारा की जा रही जांच में आनन्द मार्ग ने सहयोग देन से इन्कार कर दिया है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार को आनन्द मार्ग की गुप्त गतिविधियों का पता लगा है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार सभा को इस सम्बन्ध में पूरा ब्यौरा देगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी : (क) से (ङ). राज्य सरकार से सूचना प्राप्त की जा रही है और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

काश्मीर पर उच्चतम न्यायालय का क्षेत्राधिकार

5385. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 15 जुलाई, 1968 को श्रीनगर में पिछड़े वर्गों के नाम से बहुसंख्यक समुदाय के अध्यापकों का सम्मेलन आयोजित किया गया था जहां सामान्य जनता को उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय को न मानने के लिये उकसाया गया था और उसमें यह भी कहा गया था कि काश्मीर उच्चतम न्यायालय के क्षेत्राधिकार में नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि वहां पर अल्प संख्यक समुदाय के अध्यापकों की नियुक्तियों और अधिकारों के विरुद्ध प्रचार किया गया था और वहां पर भारत विरोधी नारे भी लगाये गये ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस सम्मेलन के आयोजन के लिये श्रीनगर में एक सरकारी स्कूल की बिल्डिंग उपलब्ध की गई और जम्मू तथा काश्मीर सरकार ने उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय के विरोध करने भारत के विरुद्ध और अल्प संख्यकों के विरुद्ध प्रस्ताव पारित करने वालों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) राज्य सरकार ने सूचना दी है कि प्रमुखत: बहु-संख्यक वर्ग के शिक्षकों का एक सम्मेलन 16 जुलाई 1968 को श्रीनगर में हुआ था जिसमें सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय के विरुद्ध नाराजगी व्यक्त की गई थी। इसमें कुछ सिख शिक्षकों ने भी भाग लिया था। इसमें आम जनता को न तो सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय के विरुद्ध उकसाया गया था और न सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के काश्मीर के ऊपर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के कार्यक्षेत्र के बारे में चर्चा हुई थी।

(ख) इस सम्मेलन में यह मांग की गईशी जब तक बहुसंख्यकि वर्ग पिछड़ा हुआ रहता है, नौकरियों में अनुपात से स्थान सुरक्षित रखे जाने चाहिये। भारत विरोधी नारे लगाये जाने की भी कुछ घटनाओं की सूचना मिली थी।

(ग) सरकार की ओर से सम्मेलन के लिये कोई जगह नहीं दी गई थी किन्तु शिक्षकों ने श्रीनगर में दिलावर खां उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय के प्रांगण का उपयोग किया था। सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय के विरोध में कोई प्रस्ताव पारित नहीं किया गया था।

(घ) राज्य सरकार अनुशासन तथा सांप्रदायिक सद्भाव बनाये रखने के लिये सतर्क है।

उन्होंने क्षेत्रीय तथा सांप्रदायिक असंतुलन की समस्याओं को सुलझाने के लिये भी आवश्यक कदम उठाये हैं।

KOTHARI COMMISSION

5387. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have arrived at any decision on the Kothari Commission's recommendations with regard to the Pay Scales of Delhi teachers;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the recommendations; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (c). The recommendations of the Kothari Commission were taken into consideration by the Government while revising the scales of pay of Delhi School teachers as announced in December, 1967.

SHILLONG POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

5388. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Shillong Polytechnic Institute has been completely gutted in a fire on the 14th May, 1968;

(b) if so, the estimated loss thereof;

(c) whether any arrests have been made in this regard;

(d) if so, whether on an enquiry it has been revealed that it was a sabotage by the anti-national elements;

(e) whether it is also a fact that it is one of the series of the bomb explosions in the Assam Secretariat and Deputy Commissioner's court; and

(f) if so, the steps which have been taken by Government to uproot these anti-national activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The loss is estimated to be about Rs. three lakhs.

(c) to (e). No arrest has been made so far and the case is still under investigation.

(f) The State Government have taken necessary precautionary measures and vigilance is being maintained on anti-social and extremist elements.

तकनीकी विज्ञान कालेजों में स्नातक

5389. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा** : क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले वर्ष विभिन्न तकनीकी विज्ञानों में डिग्री प्राप्त करने वाले स्नातकों का विश्वविद्यालय-वार ब्योरा क्या है;

(ख) उन्हें उपयुक्त रोजगार देने के लिये अब तक क्या प्रयत्न किये गये हैं अथवा किये जा रहे हैं; और

(ग) अब तक देश में विभिन्न तकनीकी क्षेत्रों में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कुल कितने व्यक्ति हैं तथा हमारे विश्वविद्यालय भविष्य में कितने व्यक्तियों को प्रशिक्षण देने की क्षमता रखते हैं?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भगवत झा आजाद) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना पर आधारित विवरण सभापटल पर रख दिया गया है। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या** LT-1871/68].

(ख) वर्तमान बेरोजगारी का सामना करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा की गई विभिन्न कारवाइयों का ब्योरा लोक सभा के 26 जुलाई 1968 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 138 के जवाब में दिया गया है।

(ग) अनुमान है कि इस समय देश में 3,00,000 स्नातक इंजीनियर तथा डिप्लोमा तकनीशियन, हैं। अगले पांच वर्षों में हमारी इंजीनियर संस्थाओं से प्रतिवर्ष लगभग 16,000 स्नातक निकलेंगे।

पर्यटन

5390. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा** : क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में ऐतिहासिक, पुरातत्वीय तथा सुरम्य स्थानों, पहाड़ी स्थानों एवं समुद्र के किनारे रम्य स्थलों सहित पर्यटकों के आकर्षण के कुल कितने स्थान हैं;

(ख) उनका पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या अन्य ऐसे स्थानों का भी पता लगाया जा रहा है तथा उनका विकास किया जा रहा है जो पर्यटकों के लिए आकर्षक तथा उपयोगी हो सकते हैं; और

(घ) इन स्थानों के बारे में विदेशी तथा विशेष रूप से भारतीय भाषाओं में प्रकाशित किये गये अथवा प्रकाशित किये जा रहे प्रचार साहित्य का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा यदि इस बारे में कोई भावी योजनायें हैं, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) से (ग) : भारत विभिन्न पर्यटक आकर्षणों में इतन अधिक समृद्ध है कि उन सब को सूचीबद्ध करना संभव नहीं है। तथापि, उनकी एक राज्य-वार निदर्शनात्मक सूची सभापटल पर रख दी गयी है। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दी गयी। देखिये संख्या** LT-1872/68.]

(घ) विदेशी पर्यटकों द्वारा भ्रमण किये जाने वाले पर्यटक रुचि के स्थानों के विषय में प्रचार साहित्य पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा अंग्रेजी, फ्रेन्च, जर्मन, स्पेनिश और इटालियन भाषाओं में प्रकाशित किया जाता है। 1962 में आपात्कालीन स्थिति की घोषणा के बाद मितव्ययिता के कारण की गयी भारी कटौतियों की वजह से यह निर्णय किया गया कि देशीय पर्यटकों के लाभ के लिए राज्य सरकारों को भारतीय भाषाओं में प्रचार सामग्री का उत्पादन करना चाहिए। 1968–69 के दौरान पर्यटन विभाग की भारत में पर्यटक आकर्षणों के संबंध में 24 फोल्डरों, 3 गाइड पुस्तिकाओं, 26 इनसटों और 10 पोस्टरों के उत्पादन की योजनाएं हैं।

देश के पर्यटकों को रियायतें

5391. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा** : क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हमारे देश की विशालता को ध्यान में रखते हुए भारत के रम्य स्थलों को देखने के लिये भारतीय पर्यटकों को दी जाने वाली रियायतों तथा प्रोत्साहनों का ब्यौरा क्या है।

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि करोड़ों भारतीय लोगों को स्वयं अपने देश के बारे में जानकारी नहीं है और इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए भारतीय भाषाओं में उन्हें उपलब्ध किये जाने वाले प्रचार साहित्य तथा अन्य सामग्री का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) विदेशी पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने के लिये कितना धन व्यय किया जाता है तथा यह किस प्रकार व्यय किया जाता है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) भारतीय पर्यटक पर्यटक-रुचि के स्थानों पर जाने के लिये प्राय: रेल से यात्रा करते हैं। अत: भारतीय रेलवे अनेक प्रकार की विशेष रियायतें देते रहे हैं, यथा पर्वतीय स्थानों के लिये रियायती टिकट (जिसमें काश्मीर के लिये रेल-व-सड़क टिकट भी सम्मिलित है) किराये की सामान्य शुल्क दरों के तीन-चौथाई पर मानक परिभ्रामी यात्रा टिकट (स्टैंडर्ड सर्कुलर टूर टिकट) ; तथा यात्रि-दलों द्वारा प्रस्तावित एवं रेलवे द्वारा अनुमोदित भ्रमण-सूचियों के अनुसार परि-भ्रामी यात्रा टिकट (सर्कुलर टूर टिकट)।

(घ) और (ग). "अपने देश को जानो—अपने लोगों से मिलो" इस विषय को लेकर पर्यटन विभाग के भारत में प्रचार अभियान, तथा "हमें विशेष वरदान प्राप्त है—हमारे पास भारत है" इस विषय को लेकर प्रस्तावित नये अभियान का उद्देश्य देश के अंतर्गत पर्यटन की अभिवृद्धि करना है। 1962 में चीनी आक्रमण के उपरांत उग्र आर्थिक कटौती के परिणाम स्वरूप यह तय किया गया था कि राज्य सरकारें भारतीय भाषाओं में सामग्री तैयार करें, जब कि केंद्रिय सरकार

विदेशी यात्रियों के लिए प्रचार सामग्री पर अपने प्रयत्न केंद्रित करे।

विदेशों में पर्यटन विषयक अभिवृद्धि कार्य के बारे में दिये जाने वाले विज्ञापनों के लिये 66 लाख रुपये खर्च करने का प्रस्ताव है। संचार के समस्त संभव माध्यम उपयोग में लाये जाते है, जैसे समाचार पत्र, प्रदर्शनियां, फोटोग्राफ, मेलों और प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेने, प्रदर्शन यूनिटें तथा फिल्म प्रदर्शन। जब कभी व्यवहार्य होता है रेडियो और टेलिवीजन के माध्यम का भी प्रयोग किया जाता है।

BRIDGE OVER RIVER GANGA AT UGIAR GHAT (U.P.)

5392. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have approved the scheme of constructing a bridge over the river Ganga at Ugiar Ghat, Ballia (U.P.) so that Bihar and Uttar Pradesh States are connected by road;

(b) if so, when the construction will start; and

(c) the total estimated cost thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. This bridge, when constructed, will connect Ugiar Ghat in Uttar Pradesh with Buxar in Bihar.

(b) As soon as the design and estimates are prepared and finalised, tenders for the work will be invited by the Public Works Department, Bihar, and, after the award of the contract, the construction of the bridge will start.

(c) A detailed estimate for the construction of the bridge is being prepared by the Bihar Public Works Department along with the design for the bridge. Only after the estimate has been received and examined by the Government of India, the correct estimated cost will be known.

BRIDGE OVER RIVER GHAGHARA AT BARAHAL GANJA (U.P.)

5393. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far about the construction of bridge over Ghaghara river at Barahal Ganja, Gorakhpur (U.P.);

(b) when the construction of the bridge will be completed; and

(c) the total estimated cost thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Foundation wells had been practically completed by the end of July, 1968.

(b) According to the contract, the work is expected to be completed by March, 1970.

(c) Rs. 163 lakhs.

DELHI-SANTA CRUZ I.A.C. FLIGHT

5394. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the scheduled Indian Airlines flight to Delhi left Santa Cruz Airport at Bombay about 3 hours late where the aircraft meant for the flight, a Fokker Friendship, was slightly damaged after being hit by a tractor; and

(b) if so, the action being taken to avoid such mishaps and delays in flights?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Indian Airlines Fokker Friendship aircraft VT-DMU was being towed from the hangar towards the departure apron on 25th June 1968 for operating

Bombay-Indore-Delhi service. A ground-power unit was also being towed by a tractor alongside the aircraft. *En route* the ground-power unit got detached and hit the aircraft on port side causing minor damage to the fuselage and port propellor.

(b) Investigation has been carried out by a Board of Senior Officers of the Corporation, in which it has been established that the tow-bar got disconnected from the Auto Diesel as the pin attaching the Auto Diesel to the tow-bar had not been positively locked. The Corporation have issued instructions to its staff that positive locking of the pin must be ensured before starting towing operations.

SUDARSHAN LAKE

5395. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Archaeological Department around Junagadh in Gujarat has discovered that a lake called "Sudarshan Lake" was in existence in the neighbourhood of Junagadh from around 300 B.C. till 30 B.C.; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). Government have no official information. Necessary enquiries are being made from the State Government.

BORDER SECURITY FORCE AND CENTRAL RESERVE POLICE

5396. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5665 on the 29th March, 1968 and state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Central Government for stationing the Border Security Force and Central Reserve Police in different parts of West Bengal during 1967 and first five months of 1968;

(b) how many times and on which occasions contingents of C.R.P. and B.S.F. were made available for law and order duties at the request of West Bengal Government; and

(c) the amount which the West Bengal Government have to reimburse as the cost of such contingents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). During 1967 and the first five months of 1968, some contingents of the Border Security Force and the Central Reserve Police were made available to the Government of West Bengal on requisition from that Government for the maintenance of law and order, nine and four times, respectively. The expenditure on these contingents has been estimated as Rs. 20,52,225 for the B.S.F. and Rs. 28,93,200 for the C.R.P.

(c) The matter is under examination.

DEPUTATION QUOTA FOR I.A.S.

5397. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present number of vacancies in the deputation quota of the I.A.S. Cadre in the Central Services from Rajasthan and Orissa, separately; and

(b) the reasons for not filling these vacancies and the steps taken to fill up the quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Nil, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST ALL INDIA SERVICE PERSONNEL

5398. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and nature of complaints received against the personnel of All India Services at the Centre during 1967-68; and

(b) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) During the year 1967-68, the Central Vigilance Commission received 8 complaints relating to 10 officers belonging to All India Services at the Centre. These contained allegations relating to favours in promotions and appointments, misuse of foreign exchange, misuse of official position in the allotment of cars, claiming false T.A.; etc.

During the same period, the Central Bureau of Investigation received seven complaints against officers of All India Services at the Centre. The complaints alleged acceptance of gifts, irregularities in making appointments, misuse of Government vehicles, purchasing furniture without calling for tenders; etc.

(b) Six out of the 8 complaints received by the Central Vigilance Commission were found to be baseless and the remaining two are under examination.

Of the 7 complaints received by the Central Bureau of Investigation two have been filed as the allegations were not substantiated, and the remaining five are under examination.

FOREIGNERS ASKED TO LEAVE INDIA

5399. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreigners who have been asked to leave India during the last three months; and

(b) the reasons in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A statement giving the available information is laid on the Table of the House. Information is still awaited from some State Governments and this will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Nationality	Number	Reasons
Burmese	3	Entry without travel documents
Pakistanis	57	Unauthorized overstay
Portuguese (of Goan origin)	1	Unauthorized stay

FLYING CLUBS IN RAJASTAN AND ORISSA

5400. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the establishment of Flying Clubs in Rajasthan and Orissa, Separately, for the training of boys and girls during 1968-69; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). No such proposal is under consideration. However, one such club is already in existence in Rajasthan *viz* Banasthali Vidyapith Flying & Gliding Club. which is an institution exclusively for imparting flying training to girl-students.

INVESTIGATIONS INTO CRASH OF DELHI FLYING CLUB

5401. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:

SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the investigations into the crash of Delhi Flying Club Aircraft have since been completed; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Investigation into the accident to Delhi Flying Club Tigermoth aircraft VT-DKK at New Delhi on 28th October 1967, has since been completed and copies of the Investigation Report furnished to the Parliament Library on 27th February 1968.

According to the investigating Officer, the aircraft crashed as a result of a stall followed by a spin at a time which was insufficient to permit recovery. The reason for the aircraft attaining a steep climbing attitude could not be established, but it appears probable that this manoeuvre was undertaken by the pilot in an attempt to avoid collision with a vulture.

2. After the above crash, there has been no other notifiable accident to any aircraft operated by the Delhi Flying Club.

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

5402. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Administrative Service is at present adequately staffed;

(b) whether for the last five or six years against an advertised number of 70 or 80 vacancies, about 150 persons have been annually appointed to Category I (I.A.S./I.F.S.);

(c) whether for the Combined Competitive examination held in October, 1967, this number has gone up to 126 including the released ECO/SSCOs;

(d) if so, the reasons for such reduction; and

(e) whether any proposal to increase the promotion quota for the I.A.S. is under consideration of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) As against the authorised cadre strength of 3085 the Indian Administrative Service has at present 2580 officers.

(b) A statement showing number of vacancies advertised and number of persons actually appointed to Category I Service during the last six years is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1873/68].

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The rate of recruitment is calculated every year on the basis of the likely growth of the cadres, the requirement for normal maintenance and the gaps in the cadres. The gaps in the Cadres have reduced and therefore the number of persons to be recruited on the basis of 1967 examination has decreased.

(e) Suggestions have been received from some quarters to increase the promotion quota in the I.A.S. No decision has yet been taken on these.

मध्य प्रदेश में काम कर रहे औद्योगिकउपक्रम

5403. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के परिवहन विभाग के नियंत्रण में काम कर रहे औद्योगिक उपक्रमों की जिला-वार संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में प्रत्येक जिले में स्थापित किये जाने वाले औद्योगिक उपक्रमों के नाम क्या हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक उपक्रम पर कितना परिव्यय होने का अनुमान है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश के होशंगाबाद और पूर्वी जिलों में औद्योगिक उपक्रम स्थापित करने का है जिससे कि उन जिलों में बेरोजगारी को समाप्त किया जा सके और उन जिलों को आर्थिक तौर पर अन्य विकासशील जिलों के बराबर लाया जा सके ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (घ). अपेक्षित सूचना मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत कर दी जी जायेगी।

सड़कों का निर्माण

5405. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एक योजना बनाई है जिसके अन्तर्गत कुछ विशिष्ठ मार्गों पर सड़कों के निर्माण के लिये सहायता दी जायेगी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो मध्य प्रदेश में ऐसे मार्गों का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) किन मार्गों पर निर्माण-कार्य पूरा हो गया है और किन मार्गों पर इस में प्रगति हो रही है ; और

(घ) किन मार्गों पर कार्य अभी तक आरम्भ नहीं हुआ है और यह कार्य कब पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (घ). माननीय सदस्य के विचार में जो स्कीम है वह स्पष्ट नहीं है। परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय द्वारा सहायता अनुदान आर्थिक महत्व की राज्य सड़कों के केन्द्रीय सहायता कार्यक्रम के आधीन और केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि (सामान्य) आरक्षित से दिये जाते हैं। यदि माननीय सदस्य के विचार में ये दोनो स्कीमें या उनमें से कोई एक है तो उसकी सूचना कृपया अलग से दें।

मध्य प्रदेश में उड्डयन क्लब

5406. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित**: क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में इस समय कोई उड्डयन क्लब चल रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने ;

(ग) उनमें किस प्रकार का प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है और क्या उनमें हेलीकाप्टर चालक प्रशिक्षण भी दिया जाता हैं ; और

(घ) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर 'नहीं' हो तो इसका क्या कारण है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्णसिंह) : (क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश में निम्न-लिखित फ्लाइंग क्लबें कार्य कर रही हैं :—

(1) इन्दोर स्थित मध्य प्रदेश फ्लाइंग क्लब जिसकी एक शाखा भोपाल में है।

(2) रायपुर स्थित पूर्वी मध्य प्रदेश फ्लाइंग क्लब ।

(ग) ये क्लबें निजी विमान-चालक के लाईसेंस उम्मीदवारों और एन. सी. सी. केडेटों को उड़ान प्रशिक्षण की सुविधाएं प्रदान करती हैं ।

देश में किसी भी फ्लाइंग क्लब में हेलीकाप्टर उड़ान प्रशिक्षण नहीं दिया जाता है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

PROMOTIONS OF C.S.S.S. TO STENOGRAPHERS

5407. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in March, 1968, his Ministry called for the Confidential Rolls of about 1200 stenographers of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service for promotion to P.S. to Joint Secretary and Selection Grade under the new scheme;

(b) if so, the progress made in the implementation of the scheme; and

(c) when these selections are likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The confidential rolls of Grade II officers of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service who rank upto Serial No. 1200 in the Civil List of Stenographers as on 1-10-62 were called for to prepare a panel for appointment to the new Grade I of the C.S.S.S.

(b) and (c). Details regarding implementation of the scheme are being worked out in consultation with Union Public Service Commission and the necessary orders will be issued as early as possible.

EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION

5408. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on arrangements for training course on Educational Evaluation at Mussourie from the 13th May to 6th July, 1968;

(b) the number of officers of his Ministry deputed for the conduct of this course and the number of working days that were there during the above period; and

(c) whether the authorities who sanctioned the course at Mussoruie were unaware of the fact that the N.I.E. campus has a hostel, seminar rooms and auditorium specially built for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Rs. 32,257.05.

(b) Six. The duration of the course was 55 days. All days excepting Sundays were working days. Thus, the number of working days were 48.

(c) The National Council of Educational Research and Training that conducted the course was aware that the facilities available at the NIE Campus in New Delhi were being utilised at that time for other programmes and courses.

PURI-CALCUTTA BUS SERVICE

5409. SHRI G. C. NAIK:
SHRI D. D. JENA:

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a reciprocal agreement has been signed by the Orissa and West Bengal Governments on the 5th April, 1968, to run bus services from Puri to Calcutta and Keonjhargarh to Calcutta and vice versa; and

(b) if so, whether the buses have started plying on these routes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b). The necessary information is being obtained from the concerned State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

5410. SHRI G. C. NAIK:
SHRI D. D. JENA:

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the roads in the country declared as National Highways and since when declared; and

(b) whether all these National Highways are all-weather roads and if not, the names of the roads which are not and when the same are proposed to be made all-weather Highways?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) A statement, giving the requisite information, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1874/68.]

(b) No, Sir. A detailed survey of all the National Highways is at present being made, with a view to assess the extent of deficiencies in the existing system. Only after the results of the survey and the allocations for National Highways under the new Fourth Five-Year Plan are known, it will be possible to prepare a programme to make all the National Highways all-weather roads.

GOODS PILFERED FROM VARIOUS PORT TRUSTS

5412. SHRI HEM RAJ: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of goods pilfered from various Port Trusts in the country during the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and upto July, 1968; and

(b) whether any demurrage was paid on those goods to Port Trusts and if so, the amount paid?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) and (b). The position as reported by the various Port Trusts is set out in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1875/68.]

UNEMPLOYED ENGINEERS

5413. SHRI HEM RAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed Engineers that have been absorbed so far by the different States in pursuance of recent Circular to the various Chief Ministers, State-wise; and

(b) the number that was unemployed, State-wise, at the end of May, 1968?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) Detailed information regarding action taken by the State Governments is not yet available.

(b) Exact figures regarding the number unemployed, State-wise, are not available. However, a statement showing the number of engineers registered at the employment exchanges, Statewise, on 31st December, 1967, is placed on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1876/68.]

REPORT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS COMMISSION ON UNION TERRITORIES

5414. SHRI HEM RAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Study team of the Administrative Reforms Commission has completed its Report on the

Union Territories and submitted it to Government; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

PROMOTIONS OF PROFESSORS IN INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT

5415. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Senior Professor, who was posted on deputation for two years to the Indian Institute of Management, left the Institute only after six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of Professors who were given promotion, the number of members of administrative staff up-graded or given special increments, the number of new administrative posts created and the number of vacancies filled up since the new Director took over charge of the Institute; and

(d) whether these decisions relating to promotions, creation of new posts and filling up of vacanies were taken according to the conditions and procedures as laid down by the authority of the Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (b). An industrial firm had lent the services of an executive to the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta to teach and do research for a maximum period of two years. Later, the firm withdrew his services within six months because of its own managerial exigencies.

(c) Five members of staff were promoted as senior Professor/Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor.

The number of administrative staff upgraded is one officer, one cleark and three Class IV staff; and the number of administrative staff given special increments is six.

The number of new administrative posts created is 16, of which eight posts have been filled.

(d) Yes, Sir.

SATYAGRAHA BY SETTLERS IN DIGLUPUR NORTH ANDAMAN ISLAND

5416. SHRI K. R. GANESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a hunger strike and satyagraha by the settlers in Diglupur, North Andaman Island during May-June, 1968;

(b) if so, the causes of the hunger strike and the principal demands of the settlers; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A hunger strike was launched by the settlers of Liglupur in Andaman & Nicobar Islands to press their demand for write off of colonisation loans.

(c) The matter was examined. It is not possible for Government to write off the loan.

BENGALI MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IN ANDAMAN SCHOOLS

5417. SHRI K. R. GANESH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Bengali medium students in the various Senior Basic Schools in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) the number of Bengali medium Higher Secondary Schools, their locations and distances from Port Blair;

(c) whether there are facilities for Bengali medium in the Higher Secondary classes in Port Blair; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) There are in all 444 Bengali medium students in three Senior Basic Schools.

(b) Three; one each at the following places:—

(1) Port Blair,

(2) Rangat, approximately 95 K.Ms. from Port Blair, and

(3) Diglupur, approximately 192 K.Ms. from Port Blair.

(c) Yes, Sir, in arts subjects.

(d) Does not arise.

SHORTAGE OF PLOUGH AND MILCH ANIMALS IN ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

5418. SHRI K. R. GANESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of plough and milch animals in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) whether budgetary allotment for loans for purchase of these animals has lapsed;

(c) whether the Administration has failed to arrange cattle carrier vessels;

(d) whether the assistance of the Indian Navy has been sought; and

(e) whether M.V. 'Nicobar' could not be used temporarily for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There is general shortage of plough and milch animals in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(b) Budgetary allotment in respect of milch animals has been lapsing since the beginning of Third Five Year Plan, but in respect of plough animals budgetary allotment of loans did not lapse except during 1966-67 when it lapsed partially.

(c) Efforts made so far for chartering a cattle carrier have not met with success but the matter is still being pursued.

(d) The Navy were requested to spare one of their vessels but due to other commitments no vessel has been made available so far.

(e) The proposal to utilise M.V. 'Nicobar' temporarily as a cattle carrier was examined but the cost of conversion of this vessel into a cattle carrier was found prohibitive. However, the proposal of bringing animals in batches of four per trip by M.V. 'Nicobar' during the fair weather is being considered by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration.

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS LAND REVENUE REGULATIONS

5419. SHRI K. R. GANESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Andaman and Nicobar Islands Land Revenue Regulations have come into force;

(b) if so, what are its specific provisions in the direction of providing security from famine to agriculturists;

(c) whether there is any limitation to acquiring occupancy right to agricultural lands; and

(d) whether all those in possession of agricultural lands on the date of the promulgation of the new regulations would *ipso facto* acquire occupancy rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No specific provision for famine as such exists, but there is

provision for grant of remission or suspension of land revenue in areas in which crops have failed in any year.

(c) and (d). Section 142 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Land Revenue and Land Reforms Regulation, 1966, provides that the following classes of persons shall be "occupancy tenants": —

(i) every person who, immediately before the commencement of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Land Revenue and Land Reforms Regulation, 1966, had acquired the right of occupancy under the provisions of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Land Tenure) Regulation, 1926;

(ii) every person who has, as a non-occupancy tenant, cultivated any holding, not being a holding situate within the local limits of the Port Blair Municipal Board, continuously for a period of two years from the commencement of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Land Revenue and Land Reforms Regulation, 1966 or of such tenancy, whichever is later, in accordance with the provisions of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Land Revenue and Land Reforms Regulation, 1966 and is not in arrears of land revenue.

ANDAMAN SPECIAL PAY

5420. SHRI K. R. GANESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7785 on the 19th April, 1968 and state:

(a) whether Government have since taken a decision on the question of rationalising the existing set-up of Andaman Special Pay;

(b) if so, the new features of the new scheme; and

(c) if not, when the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The matter is still under examination, and a decision will be taken as early as possible.

विदेशी विमान कम्पनियों के विमानों का पर्यटन स्थलों पर उतरना

5421. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशी विमान कम्पनियों के विमानों और पर्यटकों द्वारा किराये पर लिये गये विमानों को केवल अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डों पर उतरने की अनुमति होती है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन विमानों को महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटन स्थलों पर उड़ने की अनुमति नहीं होती ;

(ग) क्या ऐसी सुविधाओं की अनुमति प्राप्त करने के लिये सरकार को विदेशी विमान कम्पनियों की ओर से आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री: (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (घ). यह सच है कि विदेशी पर्यटक चार्टर विमानों को केवल अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डों पर उतरने की अनुमति दी जाती है। भूतकाल में विदेशी पर्यटकीय परिचालकों की ओर से भारत में प्रथम अवतरण अन्य हवाई अड्डों पर करने के बारे में कुछ आवेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं, परन्तु इनको स्वीकार नहीं किया गया क्योंकि उन हवाई अड्डों पर सीमा-शुल्क, स्वास्थ्य एवं 'पासपोर्ट क्लीयरेंस' सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं विद्यमान नहीं। इसके अलावा, देश के अन्तर्देशीय मार्गों पर परिचालन इंडियन एयरलाइन्स द्वारा किया जाता

है, अत : विदेशी हवाई कम्पनियों को देश के अन्दर के स्थानों को विमान सेवाएं परिचालन करने देना राष्ट्रीय हवाई कम्पनी के हित में नहीं होगा।

केरल में गोपाल सेना

5422. **श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केरल सरकार ने तथाकथित "गोपाल सेना" के सैनिकों को प्राथमिकता देकर पुलिस में भरती करने की कार्यवाही की हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) राज्य शासन से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार उनके द्वारा ऐसा कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

CENTRAL SCHOOL AT R.K. PURAM, NEW DELHI

5423. SHRI SUBRAVELU:
SHRI MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether children of non-central Government officials are admitted in the Central School at R.K. Puram, New Delhi; and

(b) whether such admissions are against the rules and regulations governing the admissions to central schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No Sir. However, the admissions in all Central Schools are guided by the following priorities:

(i) Children of transferable Government employees including Defence personnel;

(ii) Children of employees of All-India Service and of autonomous bodies and Projects fully financed by the Central Government;

(iii) Other floating population which includes civilian population desirous of joining the central pattern of studies adopted in such schools.

मध्य प्रदेश में द्विवार्षिक विश्वविद्यालय उपाधि पाठ्यक्रम लागू कराना

5424. **श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने चालू वर्ष से सारे राज्य में दो वर्षीय विश्वविद्यालय डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम योजना कार्यान्वित करने के लिए कार्यवाही की है ;

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकार ने नई शिक्षा योजना के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार से कोई विशेष वित्तीय सहायता मांगी है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भगवत झा आजाद): (क) आवश्यक जानकारी राज्य सरकार से मंगाई जा रही है और यथासमय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

बम्बई-दिल्ली उड़ान में ग्वालियर में विमान का रुकना

5425. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस आशय का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है कि बम्बई और दिल्ली से उड़ान भरने वाले यात्री विमान ग्वालियर के यात्रियों को विमान सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिये प्रति दिन कुछ मिनटों के लिए ग्वालियर रुकेंगे जो बम्बई–दिल्ली मार्ग पर पड़ता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन (मंत्री डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता

CORRUPTION CASES

5427. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of corruption amongst the Government officers which were taken up by the Central Bureau of Investigation for open inquiries during 1967 and first five months of 1968;

(b) how many of them are Gazetted Officers;

(c) the name and designation of each officer from I.C.S., I.A.S., I.P.S., I.I.S., and I.R.S. ranks so involved:

(d) the nature of charges against them; and

(e) whether any disciplinary action has been taken against the guilty officers and if so, the nature of disciplinary action in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) 1127 such cases were registered by the SPE Division of the C.B.I. during the period from January, 1967 to May, 1968, involving 1594 officials.

(b) Of the 1594 officials, 442 were of Gazetted status.

(c) to (e): As most of the cases are still pending investigation or departmental action, it would not be desirable to divulge the names and designations. The nature of charges are acceptance of illegal gratification, abuse of official position, possession of assets disproportionate to known sources of income etc.

WEST BENGAL POPULATION

5429. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate total population of West Bengal as on 31st December, 1967;

(b) the approximate total population of (i) Scheduled Caste, (ii) Scheduled Tribes, (iii) Muslims, and (iv) Nepalies;

(c) the total number of persons recruited during the last ten years in West Bengal Government; and

(d) the total number to whom employment was offered during the last ten years belonging to (i) Scheduled Castes, (ii) Muslims, (iii) Scheduled Tribes, and (iv) Nepalies.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) The approximate total population of West Bengal as on 31st December, 1967, estimated on the basis of the population census taken in 1961 and the growth computed from the Sample Census conducted by the Registrar General in 1966, was 42 millions.

(b) The approximate total population of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Muslims and Nepalies estimated on the same basis, on 31st December, 1967, was:

(i) Scheduled Castes: 8,297,000.

(ii) Scheduled Tribes: 2,473,000.

(iii) Muslims: 8,411,000.

(iv) Nepalies: 631,000.

(c) and (d). The information is being collected to the extent possible and will be laid on the Table of the House.

ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACT

5430. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:

SHRI B. N. SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have asked the various Ministries, Departments, Corporations and companies run by the Central Government to approach the Finance Ministry for allotment of funds to implement the Official Languages Act; and

(b) if so, the details of the instructions issued in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 2/29/68-OL dated the 6th July 1968 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1877/68.]

DOUGLAS DC-9 PLANES FOR INDIAN AIRLINES CORPORATION

5431. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:

SHRI B. N. SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to buy Douglas DC-9 planes for the Indian Airlines Corporation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the cost of those planes?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b): The Indian Airlines Corporation has recommended the purchase of five DC9-40 aircraft for augmentation of their fleet. The proposal of the Corporation is under examination by Government.

INDIANS KIDNAPPED BY PAK PERSONNEL

5432. SHRI B. N. SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians who were kidnapped by the Pakistan armed personnel both in Pakistan armed personnel both in Eastern and Western wings of the country during the last six months;

(b) the steps taken by Government to obtain their release;

(c) the number of cases in which efforts were successful; and

(d) how many of them are still in Pakistan custody?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d): The information, in so far as the States/Union Territories of West Bengal, Assam, Tripura, Punjab, Rajasthan, and Gujarat are concerned, is as under:

During the period from the 1st January, 1968 to the 31st July, 1968, 21 Indian nationals were kidnapped by Pak nationals. In all these cases, protests were lodged with the Pak authorities at various levels, including the diplomatic level, requesting them to arrange for the early return of the kidnapped Indians. As a result of these efforts, 10 out of the 21 persons kidnapped have since been returned and the remaining 11 are still in Pak custody. Efforts to secure their release are continuing.

The information relating to Jammu & Kashmir is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

OIL TANKERS FROM YUGOSLAVIA

5433. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two new oil tankers have been ordered from a Yugoslav firm for exclusive use by the Madras Refinery;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of oil tankers that India owns, their tonnage, the quantities of oil carried by each during the last two years and the foreign exchange saved thereby?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. The Shipping Corporation of India placed orders in June 1967 in Yugoslavia for the construction of two tankers of 77,000/88,000 DWT each at a cost of Rs. 654 lakhs per ship under the Indo-Yugoslav Credit Agreement. The payment terms for these tankers are as follows:—

7½% of cost on signing of contract
7½% on delivery

85% payable in 18 equal half yearly instalments with interest at 3% p.a. on outstanding amounts.

These tankers are due for delivery in May and December, 1969.

(c) The Indian Shipping Companies own 10 tankers at present, the details of which are given below:

S. No.	*Name of Tanker*	*DWT*
1.	m.t. Ratnajayashree	53061
2.	m.t. Adi Jayanti	33015
3.	m.t. Vikram Jayanti	54816
4.	m.t. Desh Bandhu	34294
5.	m.t. Lajjpat Rai	48437
6.	m.t. Desh Alok	16730
7.	m.t. Desh Deep	11226
8.	m.t. Desh Sewak	16070
9.	m.t. Jag Jwala	16010
10.	m.t. Deepak	15000

All these tankers are chartered either to foreign oil companies or to the Indian Oil Corporation and they earn a charter hire of Rs. 6.66 crores per annum which is the foreign exchange earning/saving generated by them. As regards the quantities of oil carried by these tankers during the last two years, the information is not readily available, particularly because some of these tankers are being utilised by the foreign charterers in international cross trades outside India.

BLACKOUT EXERCISES IN DELHI

5434. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons behind the recent black-out exercise in Delhi and its adjoining areas;

(b) whether Government are satisfied that the exercise created the desired impact in the area;

(c) whether such exercises will be conducted at regular intervals; and

(d) the details of other civil defence measures that are being taken care of?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) The purpose of the exercise was:

(i) to test the efficiency of the Civil Defence Organisation and its equipment,

(ii) to create a consciousness for Civil Defence among the general public, and

(iii) to accustom the public to black out conditions and other requirements of Civil Defence.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Such exercises will be carried out periodically.

(d) Civil Defence measures comprise twelve services *viz.*, Headquarters, Wardens, Casualty, Rescue, Communications, Reconnaissance,

Depot and Transport, Welfare, Corpse Disposal, Sabotage, training and fire-fighting and all these are being taken care of.

DEATHS DUE TO AIR-DROPPINGS IN MIZO HILLS

5435. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that air-dropping of food parcels in the Mizo Hills on the 26th July, 1968, resulted in some civilian casualties;

(b) if so, the number of people killed and injured and the extent of loss or damage to property;

(c) whether prior warning was given to people about the air-droppings; and

(d) whether compensation has been paid to the victims?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) to (d): During an air drop of food supplies on 26th July, 1968, in the Mizo Hills, a part of the load fell away from the dropping zone, due to gusty winds, and landed on some huts located nearby. As a result of the accident three persons were killed and four injured. A building in the area was also partially damaged. Ex-gratia grants and other relief to the affected persons and families are being given.

सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्र विरोधी लोगों की घुसपैठ

5436. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि राजस्थान पंजाब, गुजरात तथा काश्मीर की हमारी पश्चिमी सीमाओं की सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से तथा पाकिस्तान द्वारा किये गये पिछले हमलों को भी ध्यान में रखते हुए हमारे जवान हमारे सीमा क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्र विरोधी लोगों की घुसपैठ को रोकने में कहां तक सफल हुए हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : हमारेसीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्र-विरोधी तत्वों की घुसपैठ को रोकने के लिये किये गये विभिन्न उपायों के परिणामस्वरूप ऐसी घुसपैठ पर प्रभावी रोक लगी है ।

AID TO POLITICAL PARTIES

5437. SHRI J. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the major political parties in India which are financially aided by the foreign powers; and

(b) the details of the aid received and the country from which the money comes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b): The report of the Intelligence Bureau regarding the use of foreign money in the last General Elections and for other purposes is still under examination.

LOSS OF INDIAN FREIGHTER 'VISWA PRATAP'

5438. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian Freighter Vishwa Pratap ran aground in Hachinohe Harbour in Japan on the 16th May, 1968;

(b) whether all the crew had been rescued;

(c) the loss suffered on account of this accident;

(d) whether an enquiry committee has been set up to find out the causes of the accident; and

(e) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K. R.V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. On the 16th May, 1968 (morning), during

the tidal waves, as a result of an earthquake, 'Vishva Pratap' broke her moorings at the port of Hachinohe and was uncontrollably swept around the harbour and ran aground.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The loss suffered on account of the accident is as detailed below:—

(i)	Cost of repairs.	Yen 194,008,110
(ii)	Cargo handling charges.	Yen 19,968,400
(iii)	Loss of cargo (1824 tons of fertilizers) (approx)	Yen 39,135,818
	Total :	Yen 253,112,328 (approx.)
		or
		Rs. 52,73,174.00 (approx.)

(d) and (e). No enquiry committee was set up as it was apparent that the accident was due to a natural calamity.

GIRL CLIMBERS TOUCHED KAILASH PEAK OF HIMALAYAS

5439. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a team of girls has successfully climbed the Kailash peak of Himalayas recently;

(b) if so, the countries which these girls represented and who arranged the expedition;

(c) who was the leader of the expedition; and

(d) whether any such expeditions from foreign countries are expected in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes. Kailash peak in Chamba area of Himachal Pradesh was successfully climbed on 13th May 1968 by the members of the Indo-Japanese Ladies Expedition, 1968.

(b) 4 girls in the Expedition were Japanese and 6 were Indians. The Expedition was jointly sponsored by the Indian Mountaineering Foundation and the Japanese Alpine Club, Tokyo. Arrangements for the Expedition were made by the Indian Mountaineering Foundation.

(c) Miss Nandini Patel, an Indian girl was the Leader of the Expedition.

(d) Yes; a proposal has been received from the Outward Bound Mountain School, Cumberland (England) for a joint Indo-British Expedition during the Spring of 1969. The proposal is being processed by the Indian Mountaineering Foundation.

I.A.C. ADVERTISEMENTS FOR CALCUTTA WEEKLY *Now*

5440. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which advertisements are given to Journals by the Indian Airlines Corporation;

(b) whether any advertisements are being given to Calcutta Weekly; *Now;*

(c) if so, whether at any time Government stopped giving advertisements to the said weekly; and

(d) if so, on what grounds and if resumed, under what circumstances?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) As an autonomous organisation, the Indian Airlines make their own decisions about advertisements. They have reported that advertisements are released by them to journals on the basis of the utility received from such publications, either from the sales promotion or public relations point of view. In selecting a newspaper or journal, due consideration is given to its type of readership apart from circulation and the standard of articles.

(b) One advertisement was released by the Indian Airlines to the Calcutta Weekly *'Now'* for their Annual Number in 1967.

(c) and (d): According to the Indian Airlines, they have taken no decision to stop advertisements to this Weekly.

SWIMMING POOL IN NATIONAL STADIUM NEW DELHI

5441. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a swimming pool has been opened recently by Government in the National Stadium/National Sports Club, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that public is not allowed to use the swimming pool;

(c) if so, the category of persons allowed to use the swimming pool; and

(d) if public is not allowed, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) The pool was opened on 17th June, 1968.

(b) The pool is not open to use by public in general.

(c) (i) Youngsters upto the age of 16.

(ii) Educational institutions.

(iii) Promising swimmers and

(iv) Those participating in swimming competitions.

(d) As youngsters, promising swimmers and the educational institutions have to be given preference in the use of the swimming pool and there being no surplus capacity after meeting their demand, it has not been possible to open the pool to the public in general.

SILCHAR AERODROME

5443. SHRI N. R. LASKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the expansion and the night landing facilities for Silchar aerodrome;

(b) if so, whether the projects will be taken up for execution in the coming winter season;

(c) whether Silchar-Gauhati sector is becoming more and more popular and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to extend the Viscount Service to Silchar on Calcutta-Gauhati-Silchar route?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no proposal at present for the expansion of Silchar (Kumbhigram) aerodrome. However, the night landing facilities now available (*viz.* Gooseneck flares) at this aerodrome will be replaced by electric runway lights as soon as the necessary equipment which is already on order is received. It is not possible at this stage to indicate a schedule for this work.

(c) On the Silchar/Gauhati Sector, the number of passengers carried has been more or less steady for the last one year.

(d) No, Sir. At present, Indian Airlines are operating thrice weekly service on Gauhati/Silchar sector by skymaster type of aircraft. In the next winter schedule effective 1-11-68, they propose to operate F-27 on this sector 4 times a week which will be adequate for any increase in traffic that may occur in the meantime.

FOREIGN TOURISTS

5444. SHRI M. S. OBEROI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of foreign tourists who visited India during the first six months of this year and the corresponding number of tourists last year; and

(b) the measures contemplated to attract more foreign tourists to the country?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) An estimated number of 88,598 foreign tourists visited India during the first six months of this year as against 80,865 for the corresponding period in 1967.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1878/68.]

DUES PAID BY STUDENTS ON TRANSFER FROM ONE SCHOOL TO ANOTHER SCHOOL IN DELHI

5445. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on transfer from one school to another in Delhi State, students have to pay the tuition fees, games fund and, other dues again in the second school;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that students have to pay games fund in those schools also where playfields and even games periods are not there; and

(d) if so, the reasons why games fund is taken when games facilities are not available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Fees and funds are charged according to the provisions of the Delhi Education Code. Games Fund in Schools is utilised on various approved items of Physical Education, recreation, cultural activities, games and sports etc. Where play fields are not attached with schools sports material is made available to the students for playing in some open space accessible to them or for playing at such grounds which are provided by the Directorate of Education, Delhi or at rented playgrounds. Facilities for small areas games are also provided.

दिल्ली पोलीटेक्निक में हिमाचल प्रदेश के विद्यार्थियों को छात्र वृत्ति न दिया जाना

5446. **श्री शिव पूजन शास्त्री** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली स्थित पोलीटेक्निक इन्स्टीट्यूट्स में पढ़ने वाले पंजाब, हरियाणा तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के विद्यालयों को उनके अपने अपने राज्य की सिफारिशों पर छात्रवृत्तियां दी जा रहीं हैं परन्तु जब हिमाचल प्रदेश तथा अन्य राज्य सरकारों से इस प्रकार के सिफारिशी पत्र नहीं आते हैं तो राजधानी में पढ़ने वाले इन राज्यों के छात्रों को छात्रवृत्तियों से वंचित रखा जाता हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार इस सम्बन्ध में पत्र-व्यवहार करने का है जिससे दिल्ली में पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों को छात्रवृत्ति से वंचित न रहना पड़े ; और

(घ) पिछले दो वर्षों में कौन कौन सी राज्य सरकारों से सिफारिशी पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) और (ख) : दिल्ली के पालिटेक्निकों में अध्ययन करने वाले विद्यार्थियों को दो प्रकार की छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान की जाती हैं :—

(1) दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली योग्यता और योग्यता-एवं-आय छात्रवृत्तियां ; और

(2) अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित कबीलों तथा अन्य निम्न-आय-वर्गों के विद्यार्थियों के लिए भारत सरकार की उत्तर-मैट्रिक छात्र-वृत्तियां ।

प्रथम वर्ग के अन्तर्गत छात्रवृत्तियां, निर्धारित योग्यताओं की पात्रता के अनुसार प्रदान की जाती हैं, और विद्यार्थियों के मामले उनकी संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के पास नहीं भेजे जाते हैं ।

दूसरे वर्ग की छात्रवृत्तियां पालिटेक्निकों के विद्यार्थियों से प्राप्त आवेदन पत्रों के आधार पर संबंधित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा प्रदान की जाती हैं । छात्रवृत्तियों की अदायगी राज्य सरकारों द्वारा पालिटेक्निकों के जरिए की जाती है । इन छात्रवृत्तियों के लिए संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के सिफारिशी-पत्रों की आवश्यकता नहीं है ।

पंजाब, हरियाणा, उत्तर प्रदेश और हिमाचल प्रदेश की सरकारों ने दिल्ली के पालिटेक्निकों में पढ़ने वाले अपने-अपने विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में ऐसी छात्रवृत्तियों की मंजूरी दे दी है ।

(ग) भाग (क) और (ख) के उत्तर में दी गई स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए, यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) दिल्ली के पालिटेक्निकों में पढ़ने वाले पंजाब, हरियाणा, उत्तर प्रदे और हिमाचल प्रदेश के अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित कबीलों और अन्य कम आमदनी वाले वर्गों के विद्यार्थियों के लिए भारत सरकार की उत्तर–मैट्रिक छात्रवृत्तियों के हेतू इन सरकारों की स्वीकृति प्राप्त हो गई है ।

Bridge Over Sankh

5449. SHRI KARTIK ORAON: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to connect Gumla-Jaspur road by a bridge over the river Sankh about eighteen miles away from Gumla in Ranchi district thereby connecting Bihar with Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the present position thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to consider the necessity of having this vital link between Bihar and Madhya Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Under the Central Aid Programme for the development of State roads of inter-State or economic importance approved in May 1954, the Government of India offered to the Government of Madhya Pradesh a grant-in-aid of Rs. 13.34 lakhs to meet two-third of the estimated cost (Rs. 20 lakhs) of improvements to the Jashpurnagar-Gumla road in Madhya Pradesh, including the construction of a bridge across the Sankh river.

(b) and (c): The construction of the bridge could not be taken up all these years, because of a proposal of the Bihar State Electricity Board to construct a dam across the river Sankh. It was only recently that intimation was received from the Bihar Government stating, that the Bihar State Electricity Board were not going to construct the Hydel Project

either in the Fourth Plan or in the next Plan and that they had informed the Government of Madhya Pradesh of the changed position with a request to adopt the alignment initially decided upon, including the site of the bridge over the river Sankh. The Government of Bihar were requested on the 14th March 1968 to confirm that, in the event of the Hydel project being taken up later and as a result of which the bridge constructed over the river Sankh on the original alignment of the road and the bridge and the road approaches to it being submerged under the waters of the reservoir, the Hydel authorities would be prepared to bear the cost of the construction of another bridge at a suitable site and of the road approaches to that site. Confirmation is still awaited. The Government of Madhya Pradesh have also been informed of the position and advised to settle the matter directly with the Government of Bihar.

SHORTAGE OF SCHOOLS IN TEA GARDEN AREA OF JALPAIGURI

5450. SHRI KARTIK ORAON: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of Hindi medium schools in Tea Garden areas of Jalpaiguri District of West Bengal, where the tribal population is of the order of 30 per cent, of total population;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this has led the adivasis to go to Mission schools and get converted to Christianity; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take to bring education of choice to tribals of Tea Garden areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (c). The required information is being collected from the West Bengal Government and it will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

INVESTMENT ON TOURISM

5451. SHRI KARTIK ORAON: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the annual investment on tourism during the last ten years;

(b) the annual earnings of foreign exchange for the last ten years; and

(c) the total allotment for the year 1968-69?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1879/68.]

SALARIES OF STAFF OF BHARAT SCOUTS AND GUIDES IN M.P.

5452. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the salaried staff of Bharat Scouts and Guides in Madhya Pradesh have not been paid their salaries for the last eight/nine months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to have the arrears of salaries paid immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c): Does not arise.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST JAMIA MILLIA

5453. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allegations made against Jamia Millia in the *Organiser* of the 3rd August, 1968 are correct; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take any action in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Similar allegations, received earlier, have already been looked into and found without substance.

(b) Does not arise.

REGIONAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SILCHAR

5455. SHRI N. R. LASKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Board of Governors for the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, Assam has considered the tenders for the college building;

(b) if so, to whom the work has been given; and

(c) when the construction work is likely to start and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information available, no tender was accepted since all of them were technically defective. The College authorities have decided to revise the building plans for a smaller admission capacity and invite fresh tenders.

(c) Construction of the buildings will start after a tender has been selected and work awarded.

APPOINTMENT OF MINISTER IN MANIPUR

5456. SHRI M. MEGMACHANDRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Manipur has approached the Central Government for sanction of the appointment of a fifth Minister in Council or more Ministers to satisfy the aspirant groups; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ALL-PARTIES M. L. A. DELEGATION FROM HIMACHAL PRADESH FOR STATEHOOD TO HIMACHAL PRADESH

5457. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA:

SHRI ONKAR LAL BOHRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an all-parties M.L.A. Delegation from Himachal Pradesh visited Delhi and met the Prime Minister and Home Minister on their unanimous demand for State-hood to Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the details of the discussions held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No such delegation has met the Prime Minister or the Home Minister.

(b) and (c): Do not arise.

MURDER IN HATHRAS

5458. SHRI BUTA SINGH:

SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL:

SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the son of a prominent Congress worker and Member of the Uttar Pradesh Congress Committee was murdered on the 26th July, 1968 at 10 p.m. in Hathras, District Aligarh;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Police so far to apprehend the culprits;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the father of the deceased had written to the Home Department of U.P. many a time that his own life and that of his family members was in danger because of some political enmity;

(d) if so, the action taken by Government to prevent such political murders particularly in view of the forthcoming elections; and

(e) whether some Members of Parliament have demanded the deputation of Central C.I.D. Officer to enquire into the case and if so, the action taken by Government on their requests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) According to the information received from the State Government a Harijan youth Shri Chandrapal son of Shri Tulsi Prasad of Nagla Nai, P. S., Hathras was murdered on 26-7-1968.

(b) Immediately on the receipt of the information, a case under section 302 IPC was registered and investigation started. All the three persons named in the F.I.R. have been charge-sheeted.

(c) No petition from the father of the deceased alleging danger to his own life and that of his family members was received by the State Government.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir. The matter is being considered in consultation with the State Government.

BOAT MISHAP NEAR COOCH BEHAR

5459. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 22nd July, 1968, a country ferry boat with 70 passengers capsized in the river Torsha, near Cooch Behar town, in the District of Cooch-Behar;

(b) if so, the number of deaths which occurred in this incident;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps which Government have taken to help families of those persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) A ferry boat carrying an estimated number of 55 persons from Phasighat, Cooch Behar Town to Suktabari Ghat across river Torsha capsized 15 yards from the bank on Cooch Behar side.

(b) One person has died. Besides, three persons are missing and are presumed to have been drowned.

(c) The boat capsized due to high current in the river Torsha.

(d) Gratuitous relief has been given to the family of the person who died in the accident.

ACQUISITION OF NEW PLANES BY AIR INDIA

5460. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: SHRI SITARAM KESRI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Air-India is acquiring new planes for its fleet;

(b) if so, its programme of acquisition for the next five years; and

(c) how much Foreign Exchange would be expended on such acquisition?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Air-India has placed orders on the Boeing Co., U.S.A. for the purchase of one Boeing 707-320C Aircraft to be delivered in August, 1968 and two Boeing 747

Aircraft to be delivered in 1971. Foreign Exchange amounting to $ 69.50 million is involved in the purchase of these planes. Air-India have proposed acquisition of two more Boeing 747 aircraft during the Fourth Plan period. This is, however, still under consideration of Government.

EMPLOYEES ON DEPUTATION TO CHANDIGARH UNION TERRITORY

5462 SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of employees taken on deputation from Punjab and Haryana in the administration of the Union Territory of Chandigarh in the Education and Health Departments, separately, since the formation of the Union Territory of Chandigarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):

Education Department	Punjab	Haryana
(i) At the time of the formation of the Union Territory.	536	422
(ii) Since 1-11-66	84	46
Health Department		
(i) At the time of the formation of the Union Territory.	136	96
(ii) Since 1-11-66	14	13

TRANSFER OF TEACHERS FROM CHANDIGARH TO RURAL AREAS

5463. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that teachers serving in Chandigarh have been transferred *en-block* to the rural areas in July, 1968 when usual transfers had already taken place in April, 1968;

(b) if so, the number of such teachers; and

(c) the reasons for their transfers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

TEACHING OF OLD BOOKS IN CHANDIGARH

5464. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, the books on Social Studies and Geography, taught in middle and primary classes, continue to contain the territorial limits of old Punjab as it existed before re-organisation; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to modify the old Books?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

MAHAJAN COMMISSION'S REPORT

5465. SHRI J. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the warning given by the Mysore Pradesh Congress of a "wide spread unrest and violent agitation" throughout Mysore State, if the Mahajan Commission award is not implemented without further delay; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken on the Mahajan Commission's Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Efforts are being made to settle this dispute as early as possible.

CONDUCT OF SDM, SADAR (TRIPURA)

5466. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Election suit was filed by Shri Biren Dutta ((CPI-M) against Shri Jogendra Kumar Chowdhuri, Congress M.P. from the Lok Sabha, Tripura West Constituency;

(b) whether the Judicial Commissioner, Tripura has set aside Shri Jogendra Kumar Chowdhuri's election and ordered a fresh one;

(c) whether in his verdict given on the 11th June, the Judicial Commissioner specially mentioned the name of Shri S. R. Chakrabarty the then S.D.M., Sadar for his service to the Congress Party during the election campaign;

(d) whether during January-February, 1967, the Tripura Government spent more than Rs. 30 lakhs which the Judicial Commissioner did not accept as normal expenditure; and

(e) if so, what action, if any, has been taken by Government against the then S.D.M., Sadar and other Government Officers on the basis of the judgment delivered by the Judicial Commissioner, Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes Sir, one election petition, and not suit, was filed.

(b) Yes Sir;

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) It is not possible to give information on this point as a certified copy of the Judgement has not yet been received by the Government of Tripura.

(e) An appeal has been filed by Shri Choudhury in the Supreme Court against this judgement and stay order has been obtained by him. Question of taking further action in the matter, therefore, does not arise at this stage.

A.R.C. REPORT ON COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

5467. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has submitted its report on the functioning of the Council of Ministers at the Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the report has proposed merger of Ministries for Industrial Development and Commerce;

(d) whether Government propose to accept the Commission's recommendation; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (e). The Administrative Reforms Commission has not submitted any report on the functioning of the Council of Ministers at the Centre. However, in its report on Economic Administration submitted to Government on 20th July, 1968, the Commission has suggested that the subjects of Commerce and Industry should be combined into a single Ministry of Commerce and Industry. This report is under examination.

सरकारी सम्पत्ति के दुरुपयोग के कारण बिहार में भूतपूर्व कलक्टर श्री शिशिर कुमार लाल का मुअतिल किया जाना

5468. **श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी :**
श्री एस० एम० जोशी :
श्री श्रीधरन :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के भूतपूर्व राजस्व मंत्री ने 1967 में श्री

शिशिर कुमार लाल भूतपूर्व हाजीपुर के कलक्टर और वर्तमान अवर सचिव–पुलिस–राजनीतिक, बिहार को बिहार राज्य के मुजफ्फरपुर जिले के पातेपुर क्षेत्र में बिहार सरकार को लाखों रुपये की सम्पत्ति के दुरुपयोग के गम्भीर अपराध के लिये, मुअत्तिल किये जाने के आदेश दिये थे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि राज्य के भूतपूर्व उप–मुख्य मंत्री और मुख्य मंत्री ने भी 17 जनवरी, 1968 को उक्त अधिकारी को मुअत्तिल किये जाने के आदेश दिये थे ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो मुअत्तिल आदेशों को क्रियान्वित न किये जाने में क्या औचित्य है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) (क) और (ख) . 1957 में, जब श्री शिशिर कुमार लाल को पत्तेपुर में एल. आर. डी. सी. नियुक्त किया गया था, उस समय के राजस्व मंत्री ने उन्हें उनकी वहां किराया निर्धारण के मामलों में अनियमितताओं के कारण निलम्बित करने की सिफारिश की थी । श्री लाल के निलम्बन की सिफारिश 26 जनवरी, 1968 को उस समय के उप मुख्य मंत्री द्वारा भी मुख्य मंत्री को गई थी । मुख्य मंत्री ने 27–1–68 को इस सिफारिश का अनुमोदन कर दिया ।

(ग) 25 जनवरी, 1968 को यूनाइटेड फ्रंट गवर्नमेंट समाप्त हो गई और उस तिथि के बाद, किये गये सभी निर्णयों को उत्तरवर्ती सरकार के समक्ष पुनरावलोकन के लिये रखा गया । 16 फरवरी, 1968 को उत्तरवर्ती मुख्य मंत्री ने आदेश दिया कि चूंकि मामला 1957 का होने के कारण बहुत पुराना है तथा श्री लाल से कोई स्पष्टीकरण नहीं मांगा गया था, अत : पहले श्री लाल का स्पष्टीकरण मांगा जाये तथा केवल उसकी परीक्षा करने के बाद अन्तिम निणर्य लिया जाये। उनका स्पष्टीकरण अब प्राप्त हो चुका है और उसकी राज्य सरकार द्वारा परीक्षा की जा रही है ।

M.A. HINDI PASSED CANDIDATES

5469. SHRI NARASIMHA RAO: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government sends M.A. Hindi passed candidates abroad;

(b) if so, the number and names of the M.A. (Hindi) candidates sent so far who are in abroad; and

(c) the names of candidates who are in panel list for 1967-68 Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The Indian Council of Cultural Relations, however, sends out Cultural/Hindi Lecturers for teaching Hindi abroad and University Professors for teaching Indian History and Culture and also Hindi in foreign universities as and when requests for such persons are received from foreign countries.

(b) The Council has sent three Cultural/Hindi Lecturers and four University Professors who are at present abroad. Their names are given below: —

CULTURAL/HINDI LECTURERS

1. Shri Mahatam Singh (Surinam)
2. Shri Yogiraj (Guiana)
3. Shri Harishankar Adesh (Trinidad)

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS

1. Prof. H. N. Ray, University of Melbourne (Australia).
2. Prof. I. P. Pandey, University of Bucharest (Rumania).

3. Dr. A. P. Chand, University of Zagreb (Yugoslavia).

4. Dr. M. K. Haldar, University of West Indies (Trinidad).

(c) The Council maintains a list of Cultural/Hindi Lecturers which is a permanent running record. No lists are kept on State or yearwise basis. There are about 239 such persons on the Council's register.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL HISTORIC INTEREST IN POOM PUHAR IN MADRAS

5470. SHRI SUBRAVELU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that archaeological finds of great historic interest were found in Poompuhar (Kaveri Poompattinam) in Madras State;

(b) whether the excavation work is hampered due to the non-payment of compensation by Government; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

MADRAS STATE GUEST HOUSE CAR NOT PERMITTED TO ENTER PALAM AIRPORT TO PICK UP CHIEF MINISTER OF TAMILNAD

5471. SHRI DEIVEEKAN:
SHRI MAYAVAN:
SHRI SUBRAVELU:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Madras State, Guest House car was not permitted to enter the Palam airport to pick up the Chief Minister of Tamilnad recently; and

(b) if so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. For reasons of operational safety, it has been decided that cars should be allowed to proceed to the Airport apron very sparingly, and only under escort, when conditions permit. When the Chief Minister of Madras arrived at Palam on the 18th July, 1968, the weather conditions were very unfavourable and it was decided not to permit any private car to ply on the apron.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING IN J & K STATE

5472. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Item 20 in the Seventh Schedule (List III) to the Constitution *viz.*, Economic and Social Planning is not applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether there is any difference in planning procedure between other States and that of Jammu and Kashmir; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take steps to remove the anomaly and bring Jammu and Kashmir at par with other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) This entry is not applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

PAK INFILTRATORS IN TRIPURA

5473. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BARMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1307 on the 26th July, 1968 and state the details of the procedure proposed to be followed for the apprehension of illegal Pakistani infiltrators in Tripura upto the point of deportation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): The Pakistan nationals apprehended for illegal entry into India are proceeded against under the Passport (Entry into India) Act and Rules and the Foreigners Act. Representations made, within a specified period, against quit orders issued under the above are referred to a specially-constituted Tribunal. Findings of this Tribunal are made known to the persons concerned, at the same time as they are communicated to the authority issuing the quit order. If it is held by the Tribunal that the person concerned is actually a Pak national, the quit order is enforced. If, however, the Tribunal comes to the conclusion that the person proceeded against is an Indian citizen, the quit order served on him is cancelled.

उत्तर प्रदेश में संयुक्त समाजवादी पार्टी द्वारा सत्याग्रह

5474. **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपाल ने संयुक्त समाज–वादी दल के सभी सत्याग्रहियों के विरुद्ध राज्य द्वारा सभी मामलों को वापिस लेने तथा उन्हें रिहा करने के आदेश जारी किये थे।

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि पौडी गढ़वाल के जिला अधिकारियों को उपरोक्त आदेश रेडियोग्राम द्वारा 16 जुलाई 1968 को मिल गये थे ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपरोक्त जिला अधिकारियों ने राज्यपाल के आदेश का उल्लंघन किया था और 20 जुलाई, 1968 की शाम को उन सत्याग्रहियों को रिहा किया गया था और उनको रिहा करने से पहले उनसे 500 रुपये के वैयक्तिक बांड भी लिये थे ;

(घ) क्या राज्यपाल ने जिला अधिकारियों को इस आशय के आदेश भेजे थे ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इस गैर-कानूनी कार्यवाही के लिये उन जिला अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री: (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी): (क) से (ङ) राज्य सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दिये जायेंगे ।

राष्ट्रीय धातुकार्मिक प्रयोगशाला के कार्मिक संघ को मान्यता न देना ।

5475. **श्री क० लकप्पा** :
श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी :
श्री लखन लाल कपूर :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय धातुकार्मिक प्रयोगशाला, जमशेदपुर के कर्मचारियों में उनके कार्मिक संघ को मान्यता नहीं दिये जाने के कारण तीव्र असन्तोष हैं, और

(ख) यदि हां; तो मान्यता नहीं देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन): (क) राष्ट्रीय धातुकार्मिक प्रयोगशाला कर्मचारी–संघ ने, जो कि ट्रेड यूनियन एक्ट के अन्तर्गत कार्मिक संघ के रूप में रजिस्टर्ड है, अपने संघ की मान्यता के लिए समय समय पर अभ्यावेदन किए है।

(ख) वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा इस संघ को मान्यता नहीं दी गयी है क्योंकि यह ऐसे संघों की मान्यता के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किए गए आदर्शों के अनुरूप नहीं है।

DIFFERENCE IN ASSISTANCE TO A & B CATEGORY OF SCHOOLS

5478. SHRI S. M. JOSHI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference in the amount of grant per student being given to schools of category 'A' and 'B' by Government;

(b) if so, the extent thereof;

(c) the number of schools, students on roll therein and the grants given to category 'A' 'B' schools respectively;

(d) the pay scales of teachers of schools of these two categories, respectively; and

(e) the maximum annual grant being given per student to schools of category 'A' and the minimum grant being given per student to schools of category 'B'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (e). These are matters which primarily concern the State Governments and the required information is not readily available with the Government of India.

POST-GRADUATE COLLEGES IN UTTAR PRADESH

5479. SHRI BANSH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government Post-Graduate Colleges in Uttar Pradesh and whether the number of seats there is less as compared to the candidates seeking admission therein;

(b) whether it is a fact that the candidates are forced to seek admission in the college outside Uttar Pradesh as a result thereof;

(c) whether Government's policy is to stop higher education and if not, the reasons as to why the students are not being admitted; and

(d) whether Government propose to open an additional Post Graduate College in the Eastern Districts of Uttar Pradesh so that all the students seeking admission are admitted and if so, the date when it would be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) There are three such colleges, and their admission capacity is considered to be reasonable.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir, Government have no such policy.

(d) No, Sir.

मिर्जापुर में गंगा नदी पर पुल

5480. **श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :** क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने मिर्जापुर में गंगा नदी पर पुल बनाने का कोई प्रस्ताव केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इसे चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल कर लिया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो निर्माण कार्य कब आरम्भ हो जायेगा ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्तदर्शन) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) चूंकि यह पुल राज्य मार्ग पर पड़ता है अत : इस पुल के निर्माण के लिए मूलत : राज्य सरकार जिम्मेवार है । वह इसे 1-4-69 से प्रारम्भ होने वाली चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल करने का विचार रखती है और उसके

निर्माण के लिए केन्द्रीय ऋण सहायता की मांग की है। इस अनुरोध की परीक्षा की जा रही है।

(ग) राज्य की चतुर्थ योजना में इस परियोजना के शामिल कर लिए जाने और पुल का प्राक्कलन व डिज़ाइन राज्य सरकार द्वारा मंजूर कर लिए जाने के बाद इस कार्य के लिए राज्य के सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निविदाएं मांगी जायेंगी। राज्य द्वारा कार्य का ठेका दे दिये जाने के बाद ही पुल का निर्माण कार्य प्रारंभ किया जा सकेगा।

पब्लिक लाइब्रेरी दिल्ली में नियुक्तियां

5481. **श्री राम चरण** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली पब्लिक लाइब्रेरी में 400–680 रुपए के वेतन–क्रम में इस समय नियुक्त किए गए एक अधिकारी को उसकी पहली सेवा से भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप में मुअत्तिल करके नौकरी से निकाला गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस लाइब्रेरी में उसकी नियुक्ति के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उसने अपना आवेदन पत्र अपने कार्यालय के माध्यम से नहीं भेजा था और यदि हां, तो उसके आवेदन पत्र को अस्वीकार न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार को उसके विरुद्ध कोई लिखित शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है तथा उस पर क्या कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) इस पद के लिए अपना आवेदन–पत्र प्रस्तुत करने के समय यह उम्मीदवार काम पर नहीं लगे थे, और इसीलिये किसी कार्यालय के जरिए उसके आवेदन-पत्र भेजने का प्रश्न नहीं उठा।

(घ) सरकार ने एक लिखित शिकायत प्राप्त तो की थी जो कल्पित नाम की थी और जिसे जांच करने पर आधारहीन पाया गया।

REALLOCATION OF STAFF DUE TO PUNJAB REORGANISATION

5482. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the Committee in regard to reallocation of staff as a result of reorganisation of Punjab State has been received by Government;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision on the recommendations of the Committee and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Recommendations of the Chief Secretaries' Committee have been received in respect of 53 Departments. Recommendations in respect of about three Departments are awaited.

(b) and (c). Decisions have been taken on the recommendations relating to fifty departments. The recommendations regarding other Departments are under examination in consultation with the State Government.

TRANSFER OF CASES TO DELHI HIGH COURT

5483. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many cases of over Rs. 25,000 valuation pending in the sub-

ordinate civil courts at Delhi stood transferred to the Delhi High Court on its creation;

(b) how many of such cases were decided by the High Court of Delhi till the 5th of August, 1968, by judgments and how many were decided by compromise;

(c) how many cases of over Rs. 25,000 valuation were instituted in the Delhi High Court from the date of its establishment till the 5th August, 1968; and

(d) the total number of cases pending in the Delhi High Court having a valuation of over Rs. 25,000 as on the 5th August, 1968?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) 822 cases.

(b) Suits decided by judgements . . — 212

Suits decided by compromise . . — 27

(c) 950 cases.

(d) 1302 cases.

Three Year Degree Course in Madhya Pradesh

5484. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Madhya Pradesh have switched over again from the Higher Secondary School Course and three-year degree course system and education to the old system and the Higher Secondary Course is now restricted to High School stage and the Degree Course extended to four years;

(b) whether the three-year degree course system has not proved satisfactory in working; and

(c) if not, the reasons for which the Government of Madhya Pradesh for going back to the old system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Book Famine in Developing Countries

5486. SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Report of UNESCO on the production of books in the Asian regions emphasised present book famine' experienced by developing countries;

(b) whether Government agree with the same state of affairs in India; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to get over this shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To some extent.

(c) Some of the steps taken by the Government of India to reduce the book shortage in India are mentioned below:—

(1) National Book Development Board has been set up to lay down the guidelines for the development of book industry in the country in the context of its overall requirements.

(2) In collaboration with various foreign Governments reprints of standard works emanating from USA, UK and the USSR are made available at subsidized prices for the benefit of students.

(3) There is a limited programme to assist the Indian publishers to reprint standard works of Indian authors at subsidized prices.

(4) A budget provision of Rs. 5 crores has been proposed for the

next Plan period to encourage the growth of publishing industry in the country.

(5) An offer of 3 printing Presses comprising modern machinery and equipment in composing, reproducing, printing, book binding etc. made by the Government of Federal Republic of Germany has been accepted. The presses will be located at Mysore, Bhubaneswar and Chandigarh and will be used for the printing of school books and other educational literature in various regional languages.

(6) The Ministry of Education is working out a scheme for production of literature in Indian languages for use as media of instruction at the University stage. Under this scheme the Government of India proposes to give assistance to the States for bringing out indigenous books on the basis of 75% of the expenditure incurred. The States have already been requested to formulate their proposals.

(7) The National Council of Educational Research and Training has also an extensive programme of bringing out text books and other educational material for schools.

BARODA AERODROME

5487. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made towards the construction and repair of new airstrips at Baroda aerodrome;

(b) the total estimated cost of the repair work on the aerodrome;

(c) whether any State agency has taken up the repair work or it is being done by the C.P.W.D.; and

(d) when the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The main runway at Baroda aerodrome is being regraded and strengthened. About 70% of the work has been completed.

(b) Rs. 25.70 lakhs approximately.

(c) The work is being done through the CPWD.

(d) By February, 1969.

TOURISM IN GUJARAT

5488. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of schemes which were undertaken by Government during the Third Five Year Plan for the developing of tourism in Gujarat; and

(b) the schemes to be undertaken during the Fourth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement giving the schemes undertaken during the Third Five Year Plan, and those proposed to be undertaken in the Fourth Five Year Plan for the development of tourism in Gujarat is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1880/68.]

TOURIST CENTRES IN GUJARAT

5489. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleaded to state:

(a) the number of Tourist Centres in Gujarat, District-wise;

(b) the tourist attraction of each of these Centres;

(c) whether Government are considering the question of increasing such centres in Gujarat; and

(d) whether Government propose to include Pawagarh and Champaner in the Baroda district among

them as there is a historical fort with natural beauty around it?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Places selected for being developed as tourist centres are not determined district-wise but on the basis of the tourist attractions they have to offer, their accessibility and tourist preferences. A statement listing the tourist centres where facilities were provided by the Central and State Governments in Gujarat during the Second and Third Plan periods, and those proposed to be provided during the Fourth Plan period is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1881/68.]

(d) No, Sir.

RECOGNITION OF DEGREES OF SHASTRI AND ACHARYA

5490. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) The names of States which have recognised degree of Shastri and Acharya equivalent to B.A. and M.A. respectively;

(b) the names of States which after having accepted the above principle, have not introduced the pay scales for teachers holding degree of Shastri and Acharya, as are now being paid to the teachers holding degree of B.A. and M.A. respectively;

(c) the reasons put forward by such State Governments for not introducing the higher scales for teachers holding degree of Shastri and Acharya; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the State Governments/Union Territory Governments/Administrations.

TIRUPATI AERODROME

5491. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are examining a proposal to construct an aerodrome at Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof and when it is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) A suggestion in this regard has been received and is under examination.

(b) Rs. 33 lakhs aproximately, excluding the cost of land and construction of the approach road.

Since no final decision has yet been taken about construction of the Airport, the date of its being commissioned cannot be anticipated at this stage.

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL HIGHWAYS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

5492. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted a scheme to the Central Government for the development of National Highways during 1968-69;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof; and expenditure proposed by the Andhra Pradesh Government for 1968-69; and

(c) whether Government have sanctioned the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) The Hon. Member is presumably having in

mind the works included in the budget proposals of the State Government for 1968-69.

(b) The works consisting of those already approved by the Government of India and new works cover the construction or improvement of roads, bridges, causeways and other cross drainage works. On sanctioned works the expenditure proposed by the State Government was Rs. 89.95 lakhs and on new works Rs. 71.78 lakhs.

(c) It has been possible to sanction an allotment of Rs. 40 lakhs for expenditure on approved works. No allotment has however been sanctioned for new works, as no such work in Andhra Pradesh has been approved by the Government of India so far.

DENIAL OF AIR RESERVATIONS BY I.A.C.

5493. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that passengers are denied reservation on flights even when there are seats available, *e.g.*, forty seats were vacant on flight 183 Bombay/Delhi of the 30th July, 1968, and still many passengers were denied reservations; and

(b) if so, the steps Government contemplate to check this?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The Indian Airlines have reported that on flight No. IC-183 Bombay/Delhi on 30th July, 1968, a total of 54 passengers were booked and carried. There was no waiting list of passengers on this flight.

(b) Does not arise.

AIR RESERVATIONS BY I.A.C.

5494. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that passengers desirous of making urgent journeys by air on the spur of the moment cannot be assured of return journey reservations even in Delhi and a big Presidency town like Bombay, necessitating cancellation of even outward journeys and thus resulting in great inconvenience and loss to them as also to the Indian Airlines Corporation; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to remedy this?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Confirmation of return journey reservation is sought, where necessary, by telephone or teleprinter, and such confirmation is generally made promptly. There may, however, be instances of delay either because of technical fault in the communication channel or because of seats not being available on the flights for which reservation is sought. Indian Airlines have initiated action to enlarge their communication net-work. Proposals are also under consideration to augment the fleet of aircraft, specially on the trunk routes, which would ease pressure on reservations.

RESERVATION OF SEATS FOR SCHUDULED CASTES IN TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND APPRENTICESHIPS

5496. SHRI P. R. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3079 on the 5th December, 1967, and state:

(a) whether, in view of the specific recommendation and the Government action thereon for reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes in all programmes of training including apprenticeship in technical trades by the Home Ministry's Study Group

under the chairmanship of Shri Yardi, there is any proposal under consideration to amend the Apprenticeship Act, 1961, for making specific provision in this regard;

(b) if so, when necessary action is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration of Government.

RULES FOR PUBLICATION OF BOOKS, ARTICLES, ETC., BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

5497. SHRI P. R. THAKUR:
SHRI A. K. KISKU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any rules and orders concerning the right and procedure for the publication of any books, pamphlets, articles by a Government servant either in his official or private capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these rules/orders are applicable to all offices and organisations and to all categories of employees of the Central Government;

(d) if not, the particulars of exceptions or special provisions, if any; and

(e) whether there is any provision for according permission to utilise office staff and materials for compiling or preparing any work for private publication by any Government official?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Attention is invited to sub-rule (2) of Rule 8 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, an extract of which is enclosed. 8(2) No Government servant shall, except with the previous sanction of the Government or of the prescribed authority or except in the *bona fide* discharge of his duties.

(a) publish a book himself or through a publisher, or contribute an article to a book or a compilation of articles, or

(b) participate in a radio broadcast or contribute an article or write a letter to a newspaper or periodical,

either in his own name or anonymously or pseudonymously or in the name of any other person:

Provided that no such sanction shall be required—

(i) if such publication is through a publisher and is of a purely literary, artistic or scientific character; or

(ii) if such contribution, broadcast or writing is of a purely literary, artistic or scientific character.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir.

(e) No Sir.

CIVIL POLICE FORCE

5498. SHRI P. R. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative figures of the authorised and actual strength of the Civil Police Force in each of the States for each of the years since 1950 till to-date with their class-wise or grade-wise break-up; and

(b) the representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this service separately in various grades/classes from year to year in each of the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the

State Governments concerned and will be laid on the Table of the House.

RECRUITMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES TO ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

5499. SHRI P. R. THAKUR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the date of the initial constitution of the Central Service of Anthropological Survey of India and the rules framed therefor;

(b) the strength of the service at its initial constitution and the number of yearly recruits for it till to-date; and

(c) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes appointed to it at the initial constitution and in the yearly recruitment till to-date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No separate service has been constituted for the employees of the Anthropological Survey of India, and all posts in that Department are included in the General Central Service of the Government of India in the corresponding classes, but with separate recruitment rules for each category of posts.

(b) and (c). The Authropological Survey of India was constituted as a separate Department on 1st December 1945 with eight employees, which included one person belonging to the Scheduled Castes and none from the Scheduled Tribes. The recruitment made since December, 1945, and the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates recruited are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1882/68.]

LANDING OF A BRITISH PLANE AT BHUJ

5500. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: SHRI B. N. SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a private British plane with a British couple landed in Bhuj;

(b) whether they have been arrested and the plane detained; and

(c) if so, the outcome of interrogation?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A British couple, Mr. & Mrs. William George Wright, residents of Glasgow (Scotland), unauthorisedly landed at Bhuj aerodrome on 3rd August 1968 in their single-engined aircraft (British registered Beagle Terrier G-ASCG), for refuelling. They were on their way to Australia where they wanted to settle permanently.

Since Bhuj aerodrome authorities had no intimation about their arrival, they were detained at Bhuj and their aircraft was searched jointly by Customs, Police and Air Force authorities. Pending clearance, they were lodged in a local hotel at their own expense and a watch was kept on them as they had landed in suspicious circumstances. They were allowed to proceed subsequently, and they took off from Bhuj on the 6th August 1968.

विदेशियों को हिन्दी पढ़ाने के लिए पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम

5501. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार विदेशियों को हिन्दी पढ़ाने

के लिए पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम आरम्भ करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना को कब क्रियान्वित किया जाएगा ; और

(ग) इस योजना से कितने विदेशियों को हिन्दी पढ़ाई जाने की संभावना है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह): (क) से (ग). देश के अहिन्दी भाषी लोगों तथा विदेशियों को हिन्दी सिखाने के लिए, एक पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम मार्च, 1968 में प्रारम्भ किया गया था। पाठ्यक्रम में 45 विदेशियों को दाखिल किया गया था। पाठ्यक्रम के आरम्भ होने के बाद लगभग 100 विदेशियों से और आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं। पाठ्यक्रम में उनको भी दाखिल करने का विचार है।

MAO POSTERS IN VELLORE

5502. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Mnister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that hand-written posters depicting Mao saying "Power springs from the barrel of a gun" have appeared on the walls of Vellore City;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Mao sympathisers have announced that their "Mao Movement" would soon be officially inaugurated at Vellore at a mass meeting; and

(c) if so, the measures taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) According to information furnished by the State Government, a few hand-written wall posters containing Mao's quotation "Political power springs from the barrel of a gun" in Tamil were found displayed on the compound wall of the Municipal Market and other places in Vellore on August 4, 1968.

(b) The State Government have reported that strenuous efforts are being made to form a new committee consisting of extremists at Vellore.

(c) The developments are being closely watched.

ARREST OF JOURNALIST LEADER

5503. SHRI DEVEN SEN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Shri Satyananda Bhattacharya, Vice-President, Indian Journalists Association was arrested recently while leading a procession of newspaper employees in Calcutta;

(b) if so, the charges against him; and

(c) whether Government propose to pass orders for his immediate release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the State Government Shri Satyananda Bhattacharya was arrested on July 24, 1968, and detained under section 3(2) of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, with a view to preventing him from acting in a manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order. Whether he was leading a procession of newspaper employees is being ascertained from the State Government.

(c) No, Sir.

DREDGING OF "BHAGIRATHI"

5504. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether early completion of the Farakka Barrage and the subsidiary port of Haldia will reduce

many of the difficulties of the Calcutta Port;

(b) if so, the steps taken to dredge especially the upper region of the Bhagirathi for the inflow of water from Farakka barrage; and

(c) whether the bars between Calcutta and Haldia are also being dredged heavily?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. The early completion of the Farakka Barrage will help to revitalise the River Hooghly and pave the way for better depths and cessation of bore tides which now prevent free use being made of the moorings and the jetties in the River. The construction of a subsidiary Dock system at Haldia will help the handling of deep-drafted vessels, used for the transport of bulk cargo like ore, coal, oil, foodgrain etc., which at present cannot enter the port of Calcutta on account of the restrictions in draft and length. The new Dock system at Haldia will also increase the capacity of Calcutta Port and thus facilitate expansion of traffic.

(b) A scheme has been drawn up at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.83 crores for undertaking various training works for improving the Bhagirathi and the Hooghly River systems so as to obtain the maximum benefit from the Farakka Barrage. One of the basic features of this improvement scheme is to make Bhagirathi an efficient conveyance channel for supply of silt-free water to the River Hooghly so as to improve the flow conditions and to increase the depths. The scheme is under the consideration of Government.

(c) The various bars in the River Hooghly between Haldia and Calcutta are dredged on an intensive scale. With the commissioning of the Farakka Barrage and on completion of the river training works including the improvement scheme for the Bhagirathi and the Hooghly, the dredging commitments are expected to come down appreciably.

Education Commission's Recommendations *re*: Agricultural biased Education

5505. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether recommendations of the Education Commission regarding Agricultural biased education has been examined by Government; and

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations accepted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Policy of Education stipulates that special emphasis should be placed on the development of education for agriculture. Its implementation rests primarily with State Governments to whom copies of the National Policy Resolution have been sent.

Air Strips at Keshod and Porbander

5506. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bombay-Keshod-Porbander flights have been suspended for several weeks now, as the air-strips at Keshod and Porbander are not in a suitable condition;

(b) whether their condition has not been good for more than one year now;

(c) if so, the repairs were not undertaken in time; and

(d) when the flights are likely to be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The flights were suspended with effect

from the 22nd June, 1968. Indian Airlines have, however, resumed a service between Bombay and Porbander without touching Keshod with effect from the 5th August, 1968.

(b) The runways were below standard even when they were taken over by the Civil Aviation Department of the Government of India on the merger of the States concerned.

(c) Regular maintenance repairs were undertaken, but more extensive repairs became necessary with further wear and tear.

(d) Porbander has already been reopened for Dakota operations. The fair-weather strip at Keshod is expected to be ready by October, 1968.

SECOND MARRIAGES BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

5507. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the reasons why and the provision under which Government have permitted second marriages by Government servants, in view of the fact that a second marriage, when the first wife or husband is living, is prohibited and is punishable with imprisonment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): Rule 21 of the Central Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1964, provides that "no Government servant who has a wife living shall contract another marriage without first obtaining the permission of the Government, notwithstanding that such subsequent marriage is permissible under the personal law for the time being applicable to him". Therefore, Government servants whose personal law permits bigamy can apply for permission to marry a second time during the life time of the first wife.

2. The question of granting permission under Conduct Rules for marriage during the life time of the first wife does not arise in the case of persons governed by the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Special Marriage Act, 1954, Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936, Christian Marriage Act, 1872, etc., which prohibit bigamy. The Conduct Rules apply to Government servants belonging to all religious faiths and, therefore, question of granting permission arises only in the case of a Government servant who is governed by law which permits bigamy.

3. When a Government servant applies for permission to marry during the life time of his wife, it is first examined whether such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to him. If so, the aplication is scrutinised to see:

(a) whether there are sufficient grounds justifying a departure from the normal policy of Government not to encourage bigamy,

(b) whether the grounds alleged by the applicant are true and well-founded,

(c) whether the wife has willingly consented, if she has joined the application, and

(d) whether any communication purporting to proceed from the wife is genuine and is the outcome of her free will.

Further, where the first wife's views have not been stated by the applicant, they are ascertained, if possible. If permission is sought on grounds of alleged sickness or barrenness of wife, detailed information, supported by medical evidence, is called for. Arrangements made by the applicant for the maintenance of his first wife are ascertained to see whether they are satisfactory. Only if Government is satisfied on all these points, permission is granted.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS COMMISSION

5508. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 413 on the 9th August, 1968 and state:

(a) the amount which was spent on members of the Administrative Reforms Commission and which of them drew the maximum amount and how much; and

(b) the time by which Reports of the remaining six study teams and seven working groups are likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The amount spent on members of the Administrative Reforms Commission excluding Shri V. Shankar is Rs. 1,03,765.60 up to 31-7-1968. Shri Shankar, who is also a Secretary to the Government of India, draws from his ministry travelling and daily allowances for journeys made in connection with the work of the Commission as per the rules of Government. Shri H. V. Kamath has drawn the maximum amount *viz.* Rs. 37,174.45.

(b) The Commission has reported that it is not possible to indicate definitely the date by which the reports of the remaining study teams and working groups are likely to be received. It is, however, expected that they will complete the work in the course of a few months and submit their reports to the Commission.

C.S.I.R.

5509. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state the details of the persons who have so far left Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and its affiliated organisations since their inception and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): According to the Government of India instructions contained in "Manual of Office Procedure" the personnel files of the persons who leave the service on account of retirement, resignation, death and termination of services are not retained after a period of five years. As such the information is not available.

FOREIGN TOURISTS

5510. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign tourists who visited India in the years 1964-65, 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned as a result thereof; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange collected through hotel industry on account of tourists during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Tourist arrival figures and the estimates of foreign exchange earned are compiled on the basis of calendar years. The number of foreign tourists who visited India and estimates of the foreign exchange earned in the last four years are as follows:—

Year	Number	Earnings (Rs. in crores)
1964	1,56,673	23·00
1965	1,47,900	21·59
1966	1,59,603	22·61
1967	1.79,565	25.23

(c) The information is not available.

ENGINEERS, DOCTORS AND EXPERTS SETTLED ABROAD

5511. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian engineers, doctors and scientific experts who have settled abroad; and

(b) the number of experts who leave for USA every year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) The number of Indian engineers, doctors and scientific personnel who became immigrants to United States of America in the fiscal year 1967 is reported to be 1425. Information regarding other advanced countries is not available.

(b) Information is not available.

CENTRAL, SCHOOLS IN WEST BENGAL

5512. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of central schools in West Bengal and the number of students studying in them; and

(b) the languages used as media of instruction in those schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) There are 5 Central Schools in the State of West Bengal and 1458 students are on roll in them.

(b) Both Hindi and English are the media of instruction in these Schools.

EMPLOYEES OF RAILWAY LOCO SHED, BOMBAY PORT TRUST

5513. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the Railway Loco Shed of Bombay Port Trust went on strike in May, 1968;

(b) if so, the names of the Railway Zones affected by the strike; and

(c) the demands of the employees and steps taken to meet the same?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes. The employees of the Steam and Diesel Loco Sheds of the Bombay Port Trust (totalling about 350 men) were on strike from the midnight of 16th May, 1968 upto the midnight of 25th May, 1968.

(b) The strike affected the Bombay Port Trust railway. There were no rail movements during the strike period to and from the Port. The strike did not directly affect the working of any railway zones of the Trunk Railways except that there was no interchange of wagons with the Port Trust Railway.

(c) The employees' demands included withdrawal of the appeal filed on behalf of the Bombay Port Trust in the Supreme Court against the award of Shri A. T. Zambre, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, full implementation of the above mentioned award, grant of pay scale of Rs. 150-240 to all Loco Drivers of the Bombay Port Trust Railway, grant of fixed shifts for the Loco Drivers, provision of a minimum interval of 12 hours between shifts for certain categories of employees, and creation of posts to be classified as highly skilled. The strike was called off following a settlement between the Bombay Port Trust and the B.P.T. Employees' Union, according to which it was agreed that, pending the final decision of the Supreme Court, the appointment of 14 greasers already made would be continued and additional mazdoors would normally be provided according to work requirements for assisting the drivers. As regards the drivers' pay scale, the matter was *sub-judice* as an appeal was pending in the Supreme Court, but pending the final decision of the Supreme Court, Loco drivers who operate diesel locos will continue to

get a special pay of Rs. 5 per mensem. The other loco drivers will be paid a special allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem subject to adjustment or recovery in accordance with the Supreme Court's judgment when it is received. The demand for fixed shifts would not be pursued. The Administration will investigate the possibility of providing for a minimum interval of 12 hours between shifts. The demand for creation of highly skilled posts would be considered by the Administration.

उत्तर प्रदेश में पौड़ी-देवप्रयाग सड़क

5514. **श्री विश्वनाथ राय :**
श्री भोलानाथ मास्टर :

क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री 10 मई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 10510 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बीच सरकार से इस बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त कर ली गई है कि पौड़ी-देवप्रयाग (उत्तर प्रदेश) सड़क कब तक तैयार हो जायेगी ; और

(ख) यदि, नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) जी हां। दस मील की लम्बाई में पौड़ी-देवप्रयाग सड़क के सुधार और पुनर्निर्माण का कार्य 4 लाख रुपये की लागत से उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा सड़क विकास स्कीम के आधीन मंजूर कर लिया गया था। इसके अंतर्गत गढ़वाल अलमोड़ा और टेहरी के तीन पहाड़ी जिले आते हैं और व्यय की मंजूरी 23-9-67 को दे दी गई थी। किन्तु ब्यौरेवार प्राक्कलन तैयार करने पर स्वीकृत राशि अपर्याप्त पाई गई। अब राज्य के मुख्य इंजीनियर द्वारा पुनरीक्षित प्राक्कलन तैयार किया जा रहा है और पुनरीक्षित प्राक्कलन के राज्य सरकार द्वारा मंजूर कर लिये जाने के बाद निर्माण कार्य प्रारंभ किया जा सकेगा।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

संसदीय सहायक

5515. **श्री शारदानन्द :** क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न मन्त्रालयों में संसदीय सहायकों के लाभपद पदों पर नियुक्त व्यक्तियों की शैक्षिक प्रर्हतायों क्या हैं, एक ही मन्त्रालय में वे कितने समय से संसदीय सहायक के पद पर काम कर रहे हैं तथा उनमें स्थायी सहायकों और अस्थायी सहायकों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) उन मन्त्रालयों के नाम क्या हैं, जिन्होंने गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय के दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर, 1963 के कार्यालय आदेश संख्या 21/31/63 सी. एस. (ए) के अनुपालन में इन संसदीय सहायकों के स्थान पर अन्य योग्य व्यक्ति नियुक्त कर दिये हैं जिन्होंने अपने पदों पर तीन वर्ष का सेवाकाल पूरा कर लिया है ;

(ग) उन मन्त्रालयों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने संसदीय सहायकों के पदों पर काम करने वाले उन व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर अभी तक अन्य व्यक्ति नहीं लगाये हैं जो तीन वर्ष से अधिक समय से संसदीय सहायक के पदों पर काम कर रहे हैं तथा ऐसे संसदीय सहायकों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग) . सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दीजाएगी।

(घ) गृह-मंत्रालय के अनुदेश दिनांक 24 दिसम्बर, 1963 में यह व्यवस्था है कि कार्य की दक्षता के हित में यदि अन्यथा आवश्यक न हो, तो उपयुक्त और योग्यता-प्राप्त व्यक्तियों में से घूर्णन (रोटेशन) के आधार पर पार्लियामेंट असिस्टेंट के पद पर नियुक्ति की जानी चाहिये । घूर्णनकाल की अवधि तीन वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिये । यह अनुदेश सलाह के रूप में दिये गये थे और सभी मंत्रालयों को कार्य की दक्षता के हित में पार्लियामेंट असिस्टेंट के पद पर किसी व्यक्ति को, जब तक उसकी आवश्यकता हो, बनाये रखने की स्वीकृति प्रदान करते थे । अतः हर तीसरे वर्ष के बाद पदस्थ व्यक्ति को बदलना आवश्यक नहीं है ।

AGITATION BY DELHI TEACHERS

5516. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi teachers intend to start agitation for the increase in their pay and allowances;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether Government received any representation from the teachers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) to (d). A communication containing threat of resumption of agitation by the Joint Council of Teachers' Organizations in Delhi has been received. Subsequently, a deputation of the Council called on the Union Education Minister on 26th June, 1968. Their main demands related to the recommendation of the Education Commission relating to grant of advance increments to First and Second Divisioners, further revision of pay scales of primary teachers on the basis of horizontal comparability and provision of selection grades for different categories of teachers. These demands are under consideration.

"ABOLITION OF TOURIST VISA FEE"

5517. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have entered into an agreement with some foreign countries for abolition of tourist visa fee;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the names of countries with whom the agreement has been made;

(c) whether the question of abolition of visa altogether is under the consideration of Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Government of India have abolished visa fees, both for tourists and all other types of visas, on a reciprocal basis with the following 14 countries in order to promote understanding and tourism:

1. Yugoslavia
2. U.S.S.R.
3. Hungary
4. Rumania
5. Denmark
6. Greece
7. Mongolia
8. Uruguay
9. Afghanistan
10. Czechoslovakia
11. West Germany

12. Iran

13. San Marino

14. Sweden.

(c) and (d). The question of reciprocal abolition of visas with certain other countries is under consideration.

SALE OF PLOTS BY OFFICERS IN DELHI

5518. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 10494 on the 10th May, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding Profit making by officers of Chief Commissioner's Office, Delhi, by sale of plots has been collected; and

(b) if so, the names of such officers and whether the officers concerned will be asked to hand back the profits to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The enquiry made has revealed that some of the members of Delhi State Government House Building Society have sold their plots and earned profits. A statement indicating their names is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1883/68.] The matter is being looked into.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES IN DELHI

5519. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Honorary Magistrates in Delhi, their qualifications as also the terms and conditions laid down for their appointments;

(b) whether Government are aware that some of these Magistrates are non-Matric; and

(c) whether Government propose to abolish this institution in view of the strong public opinion against it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1884/68.]

(c) After the enactment of Union Territories (Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions) Bill, 1968, there will be no Honorary Judicial Magistrate in Delhi. However, provision for appointing Honorary Executive Magistrates has been retained in the Bill, so that they can be appointed if need be, in other Union Territories.

CHURCH ON PALACE SITE OF HERO SHIVAPPANAYAKA AT NAGARA IN SHIMOGA

5520. SHRI S. A. AGADI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the proposed construction of a Church on the Palace Site of Hero Shivappanayaka at Nagara in Shimoga (of Mysore State) comes under the Protected Monuments jurisdiction; and

(b) whether any order has been issued to stay the construction of the Church and remove the "Cross" that is put up there on the site?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) It has not yet been conclusively established whether the proposed construction of Church falls within the protected limits or not.

(b) The State Government has already taken steps to stop further construction of the Church building. Action to remove the Cross cannot, however, be taken at this stage until ownership of the site is decided.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES TO LINGUISTIC MINORITIES IN MAHARASHTRA

5521. SHRI S. A. AGADI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the linguistic minorities in Maharashtra State are not given proper educational facilities in their mother tongue;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no Kannada text-books are made available in Sholapur District of the Maharashtra State; and

(c) the number of Kannada medium schools that are running in Sholapur district and the total strength of students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) The number of Kannada medium Primary and Secondary schools in Sholapur District in the year 1966-67 was 117 and 7 respectively. The number of students studying in these schools was 13,016 and 2,409 respectively.

PROBLEM OF DACOITY IN MADHYA PRADESH

5522. SHRI D. V. SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the age old problem of dacoity in the five Northern Districts *viz.* Bhind, Morena, Gwalior, Shivpuri and Datia and in the five North-eastern Districts, *viz.* Sagaur, Damoh, Panna, Chhatarpur and Tikamgarh of Madhya Pradesh, the State Government have submitted any short term or long term schemes for preventing this menace in the said areas effectively on a national basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether with a view to studying the problem in right perspective, Government have obtained any facts and figures relating to the frequency, nature, areas affected, and *modus operandi* of the incidence of dacoity in the said Districts, through their own agencies or through Madhya Pradesh Government, if so, when and the details thereof; and

(d) what decision, if any, has been taken and what scheme drawn out to effectively check this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha when received.

DACOITY IN TRIPURA

5524. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of dacoity in Tripura have been on the increase since the beginning of this year;

(b) if so, the number of such cases in the said Union Territory since January this year and how it compares with number of such cases in the corresponding period during the last two years and in how many cases the culprits could not be apprehended in each period;

(c) the main reasons for the increasing incidence of dacoity in Tripura;

(d) the loss of life and property in these cases in each of the said periods; and

(e) the special steps, if any, being taken to prevent the crime and to ensure security of life and property in the Union Territory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d).

Year	No. of cases of dacoity reported since January 1968 and corresponding period of previous years	No. of cases in which culprits could not be apprehended	Loss of life reported in these cases	Value of property reported lost
				Rs. p.
1968	70	58	1	35,349.95
1967	43	35	—	52,470.17
1966	18	12	—	32,835.00

(c) The increase in the offences of dacoity has been due to the activities of criminals in border areas and of certain members of the tribal community.

(e) Security camps have been opened in affected areas and a special staff of officers and men have been deployed in these areas. Apart from the above, 3 anti-dacoity camps have also been opened to meet the situation.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AT BARATOOTI CHOWK, DELHI

5525. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the traffic at Baratooti Chowk, Delhi is not regulated by any traffic constable or automatic signalling device:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when arrangements would be made to regulate the traffic at that chowk in order to avoid danger of accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir. Traffic at Baratooti Chowk is regulated by a traffic constable.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

खुर्जा तहसील के क्षेत्राधिकार के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

5526. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को बुलन्दशहर जिले में खुर्जा तहसील के क्षेत्राधिकारी के विरुद्ध कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथासमय सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

12.20 HRS.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED TRESPASSING OF EAST PAKISTAN RIFLEMEN INTO INDIAN TERRITORY AT SAMUR PAR

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of

[Shri B. K. Daschowdhury]

urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

> "Reported trespassing of East Pakistan Riflesmen into Indian territory at Samur Par, Kailashahr Sub-Division in Tripura and shifting of boundary pillars by them to areas well inside Indian territory."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): Pakistani nationals supported by East Pakistan Rifle personnel had removed an iron boundary pillar in the Samrucherra area, Police Station Kailashahr (Tripura) and later refixed about 100 yards within Indian territory. When an Indian national went to cultivate paddy in the area from where the boundary pillar had been removed, he was threatened by the East Pakistan Rifles.

The District Magistrate of Tripura lodged a protest on July 20th, 1968, with the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet in East Pakistan and requested that the pillar be restored to its original position. He also asked for action against the Pakistani culprits. The Inspector-General of Police of Tripura also lodged a similar protest with the Sector Commander, East Pakistan Rifles. The Chief Secretary of the Tripura Government took up the case telegraphically with the East Pakistan Government on 16th August, 1968. A further telegram was sent on 18th August, 1968, on concentration of East Pakistan Rifles in the vicinity of Samrucherra.

According to the information received from the Tripura Government, following a Flag meeting between Sector Commanders from the two sides, the East Pakistan Rifles personnel have withdrawn from the area; the pillar has been restored to its original position; and the Indian national concerned has resumed cultivation.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: In the third paragraph of the statement just now made by the hon. Minister, it is stated that "according to the information received from the Tripura Government, following a flag meeting between the Sector Commanders from the two sides," etc., "the East Pakistan Rifle personnel have withdrawn from the area;" but in the statement, in the same paragraph, the hon. Minister has not made it clear on which date the Indian cultivators or farmers have resumed their cultivation in that particular area. So, it seems to be a question of doubt whether the Government of India have actually taken possession of the territory which is under illegal occupation of Pakistan, because, in the earlier paragraph, paragraph 2, it has been stated that "the District Magistrate of Tripura lodged a protest on July 20th, 1968." I would like to ask the Government what made them keep mum and silent since 20th July up to 18th August. This is a question which has been agitating this Parliament not for the first time, but for a number of times. But we have seen all the time that the policy declared by the Government from time to time has not at all been satisfactory. It is a matter which is in the interests of out country. We have seen from the report in other cases that as many as 3000 times and more this Government have lodged protest with Pakistan for border violation or violation of international agreements. This is another pointer to that fact. On Tripura alone, I can give you a few facts. Please give me time. There are the char or the alluvial lands adjacent to the Indian border. (*Interruption*). It relates to this matter. I want the hon. Minister to note the facts. This char area is admittedly our Indian territory, but no Indian farmer or cultivator is allowed to go there to cultivate the land, the paddy crop, because the Pakistani Rifles have already issued instructions.

MR. SPEAKER: I would not allow you any further. You ask for a clarification; that is all.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Let me place the facts before the House. What has the Government to say on this?

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the time to place those facts.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: What is the position? What is the position about Latithilla-Dumabari area which is admittedly Indian territory but which is still under the illegal occupation of Pakistan? So, Sir, I would like to ask the Government whether the Government will take strong measures to take back all lost territories under the illegal occupation of Pakistan even if necessary by sending our forces? Secondly, I would like to say that the total area of India is to be considered. We got the figures yesterday from the Reference Section of our Library. In 1955-56 our total area was 32 lakhs.....

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order, I will have to request the hon. Member to sit down now. He may ask a question if he likes.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: I want to show how we are losing our territory.

MR. SPEAKER: That cannot be discussed now. It is an important problem, no doubt, but this is not the occasion to discuss it.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: So, Sir, I would like to know whether, considering all these facts and the way we are losing our territory, this Government will evolve a strong policy to take back the lost territories and to stop the policy of bhoodan, giving away of territories, to Pakistan and others once for all?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: We have a strong policy. There is no question of evolving a policy. As for the last paragraph of the statement in respect of which he said that there is a doubt in his mind, I will only tell him that so far as this matter is concerned the answer is clear. The pillar has been restored, cultivation has been resumed and the hon. Member should not have any doubt on this.

श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह (भिंड) : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो स्तम्भ हटाया गया था उसके हटाये जाने से कितना भारतीय क्षेत्र पाकिस्तानी क्षेत्र में शामिल हो सकता था और सीमा पर जो अपने सुरक्षा सैनिक रहते हैं वे उस स्तम्भ से कितनी दूरी पर थे? इस तरह से स्तम्भ हटाने की घटनायें पाकिस्तानियों के द्वारा कितनी बार हुई हैं और कितनी बार पाकिस्तान को हमारी सरकार की ओर से विरोध-पत्र भेजे गए हैं, कितनी बार उन विरोध-पत्रों का पाकिस्तान की सरकार द्वारा जवाब दिया गया है? क्या त्रिपुरा सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार को कोई पत्र भेजा था? यदि हां, तो वह क्या पत्र था और कितने दिन बाद उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई?

श्री ब० रा० भगत: मैंने अपने बयान में सारी फेहरिस्त दी है और यह बताया है कि 20 जुलाई से 16 अगस्त तक क्या कार्यवाही हुई। यह जो पिलर था वह उन्होंने सौ (100) गज अन्दर हमारी भूमी में लाकर लगा दिया था..... (**व्यवधान**).....

एक माननीय सदस्य: पिलर कितना लम्बा चौड़ा था?

श्री ब०रा० भगत: इसमें लम्बाई-चौड़ाई की क्या बात है? एक पिलर जैसे लग सकता है वैसे उन्होंने लगा दिया था।

पिछले दिनों में यह कितनी बार हुआ है इसके लिए सूचना की आवश्यकता होगी तभी मैं उत्तर दे सकूंगा। इस समय यह सूचना मेरे पास नहीं है।

श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने कई प्रश्न पूछे थे, उनका जवाब नहीं दिया गया है। मैंने यह भी पूछा था कि क्या त्रिपुरा सरकार का कोई पत्र आया और यदि आया तो उसपर क्या कार्यवाही की गई। तथा इस प्रकार की घटनाओं को आइन्दा के लिए रोकने के सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

श्री ब०रा० भगत : मैंने बताया कि त्रिपुरा सरकार के चीफ सेक्रेटरी ने 16 अगस्त को टेलीग्रेफिकली बात-चीत की थी। मैंने सारी फेहरिस्त दे दी है फिर भी माननीय सदस्य दोहराकर सवाल पूछते हैं तो मैं क्या करूं।

SHRI HEM BARUA (MANGALDAI): Sir, with Russian arms and arsenal Pakistan has been intensifying her hostile activities against India. We demanded a demarcation of the boundary and the boundary was demarcated. But the boundary pillars were removed by Pakistan. Only the State Government has protested. The Central Government was sleeping over this matter so far.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Not sleeping.

SHRI HEM BARUA: It is only the State Government that has protested. You have never protested to Pakistan. In the context of this may I know one thing from this Government. On the other hand, the Government of Pakistan is very clever. It says that it is India which has removed the boundary pillars. They are very clever men; more clever than our people. Whatever that might be, in the context of that, may I know whether our government consider these incidents of removal of border pillars and things like that as pin-pricks or a prelude to bigger events? If they consider these to be a prelude to the coming events of a bigger nature, what steps are the government going to take to give India security against Pakistani intransigence and vandalism?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Even though Pakistan might have said it, we have not done it. Not only that, they had to eat the humble pie. They had to restore the pillar. So, in this case, if anything the fraud of Pakistan has been exposed. As for the security of that area, we are keeping a constant watch. If there is any untoward happening or concentration of more than the normal strength in that area, certainly we will take necessary counter measures. As the hon. Member knows, there was some concentration in this area earlier. We took up the matter with them in the meeting and then they were withdrawn. So, we are keeping a constant watch. At the present moment, we cannot say that there is any tension in that area.

SHRI HEM BARUA: You will agree with me if I say that our border pillar was removed by Pakistan. In spite of that, when we want to put the border pillar back into position, we have to arrange to get the permission of Pakistan to do it.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): Is that so?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: It is not a question of giving permission. The boundary agreement is in the nature of a bilateral agreement. If there is any dispute about a pillar, or a pillar is removed, it has to be put up jointly. Neither Pakistan nor India could unilaterally set right a pillar.

SHRI HEM BARUA: The boundary was demarcated bilaterally and the pillars were fixed. If a pillar is since removed it is our responsibility to put the pillar back.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH: (Nandyal): After a number of strong protests and also so much of prolonged correspondence, the Pakistan Government, as the hon. Minister has pointed out, had to eat the humble pie bring back the pillar and plant it and allow the cultivators to resume cultivation. While appreciating the statement of the Minister of External Affairs, I would like to

know whether the government are keeping a close watch over such areas, because carrying a pillar hundred yards away cannot be done by night or in a stealthy manner. It was done openly and the local population watched it helplessly. The man who protested against it was man-handled. In order to create a sense of confidence in the people of that area by seeing to it that the border pillars are not removed, what action has the government taken like the strengthening of the armed forces or keeping a constant vigil of that area?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I may clarify that this area is not demarcated on the land. The borders are yet to be demarcated after joint survey.

SHRI HEM BARUVA: The boundary was demarcated.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: The boundary is known; but it is not demarcated. This is one of such areas..... (*interruptions*). These are facts and hon. Members should accept facts. These are pre-1947 pillars. During the agricultural season, these pillars get covered up by the paddy crops. So, it is quite possible that some miscreants in the night removed the pillars and planted them somewhere else. It does not take much time. In this particular case the matter has been set right. Patrolling is going on in this area and a constant watch is kept. The administration is also very tight. There is no question of any lack of security in this area.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): He says that the pillar stood before 1947. If the boundary was known in 1947, why is it not known now?

12.35 HRS.

Re. Resignation of Minister

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order; some objections have been raised and I wanted to put them before the House.

SHRI P. K. DEO (KALAHANDI) *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: Yours also I am mentioning. I will allow you. Why are you impatient? You have made it plain to me and I will call you at the appropriate time.

SHRI P. K. DEO: I am submitting about the agenda.

MR. SPEAKER: I am also talking about the same agenda which you are mentioning.

SHRI P. K. DEO: It is wrong and incomplete.

MR. SPEAKER: You are in a hurry. Go ahead.

SHRI P. K. DEO: I would like to point out that the morning paper stated that Shri Asoka Mehta has resigned from the Cabinet.

MR. SPEAKER: You are taking objection to the agenda or are you discussing the morning papers?

SHRI P. K. DEO: The agenda is incomplete and defective. It is incomplete because it is the practice of the House that whenever a Minister resigns he owes a statement to this House and to the country. I would like to point out to the incident which happened in the Second Lok Sabha when you were not there. When Shri T. T. Krishnamachari resigned on the Mundhra affair, in different circumstances, he made a statement. From yesterday's voting you can see that there was difference of opinion in the Cabinet and at the time of voting the hon. Minister, Shri Asoka Mehta, voted against the Prime Minister's motion..... (*Interruption*). He owes a statement and the earliest opportunity should have been availed of for that. Today there should have been a mention of the statement of Shri Asoka Mehta in the agenda. We do not find any mention of any statement by Shri Asoka

[Shri P. K. Deo]

Mehta. So it is incomplete. It is defective because Shri Asoka Mehta's name appears against item 11..... (*Interruption*). Today he is a Private Member, how he is going to move a motion like a Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: Will you kindly sit down now at least? I may say for the information of the hon. Members that some Members of the Congress Party, Shri Chengalraya Naidu and others—I can even give their names—came to me in the morning and said that they wanted to raise the same thing that the hon. Member has raised. I told them that they could raise it at the appropriate time. Shri Nath Pai and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee also came to my Chamber at 10 or 10-30 and I told them also that they can raise it at the appropriate time but I cannot force a Minister to make a statement; it is not within my competence. I thought, both of them were convinced. But if hon. Members wanted to raise it, at least Shri Asoka Mehta's name should be mentioned against an item. That I could understand. So, the moment both these leaders came to me, I got it included in the agenda so that they may raise it..... (*Interruption*). I do not know what else can I do? I wanted to accommodate the Congress Members and the Opposition leaders when they came to me. But you rise just whenever you choose.

SHRI P. K. DEO: I owe an explanation to my constituents.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (BASTI): No one can compel any ex-Minister to make a statement. It depends on him. You have seen this example in the case of Uttar Pradesh.....(*Interruption*).

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: Sir, May I have your permission to make a request before you go to the List of Business?

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you after the papers are laid on the Table.

12.39 HRS.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS ETC. OF MADRAS AND KANDLA PORT TRUSTS AND MERCHANT SHIPPING (MASTERS) RULES

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:—

(i) Annual Accounts of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1966-67 and Audit Report thereon.

(ii) Annual Accounts of the Kandla Port Trust for the year 1966-67 and Audit Report thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1837/68.]

(2) A copy of the Merchant Shipping (Masters) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1284 in Gazette of India dated the 13th July, 1968, under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1838/68.]

KANPUR AND MEERUT UNIVERSITIES (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Kanpur and Meerut Universities (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 1968, published in Notification No. CI(R)/3670/XV-39 (74)-1966 dated the 7th May, 1968, under sub-section (2) of section 50 of

the Kanpur and Meerut Universities Act, 1965, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 25th February, 1968, as varied by Proclamation dated the 15th April, 1968, issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh (Hindi and English versions).

(ii) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notification.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1839/68.]

(2) A copy of the Annual Accounts of the University Grants Commission for the year 1966-67, together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1840/68.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

(i) The Indian Police Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1426 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1968.

(ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1427 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1968.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1815/68.]

(iii) G.S.R. 1428 published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1968, containing corrigendum to G.S.R. 590 dated the 30th March, 1968.

(iv) G.S.R. 1476 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968, making certain amendment to the Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.

(v) G.S.R. 1477 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968, making certain amendment to the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.

(vi) G.S.R. 1478 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968, making certain amendment to Schedule III to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

(vii) G.S.R. 1479 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1841/68.]

U.P. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS *re.* MOTOR VEHICLES RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Uttar Pradesh Government Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, read with clause (c)(iv) of the Proclamation dated the 25th February, 1968, as varied by Proclamation dated the 15th April, 1968, issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh:—

(i) The U.P. Motor Vehicles (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. 2384-T/XXX-B-70P/61 in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 16th September, 1967.

[Shri Bhakat Darshan]

(ii) The U.P. Motor Vehicles (Ninth Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. 2841-T/XXX-B-7P/66 in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 16th December, 1967.

(iii) The U.P. Motor Vehicles (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. 4962-T/XXX-B-P/61 in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 16th December, 1967 (Hindi and English versions).

(iv) The U.P. Motor Vehicles (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. 7110-T/XXX-B-85-P/63 in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 6th January, 1968.

(2) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notifications. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1842/62.]

COIR RETTING (LICENSING) ORDER

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Coir Retting (Licensing) Order 1968, published in Notification No. S.O. 2747 in Gazette of India dated the 31st July, 1968, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1843-68.]

PRESIDENT'S ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table following two Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 14th August, 1968:—

(1) The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Bill, 1968.

(2) The Advocates (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

SIXTY-FIRST REPORT

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (NANDYAL): I beg to present the sixty-first Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Agriculture) on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventy-eighth Report of the Estimates Committee (Third Lok Sabha) on the erstwhile Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.

12-42 hrs.

RE. SITUATION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (KENDRAPARA): Sir, we have had a disturbing news that Mr. Dubcek has been killed.....(*Interruptions*). Yesterday, the Prime Minister said that we are all concerned about the security and safety of the Czech leaders. Not only Mr. Dubcek has been killed but it is also said that the President of Czechoslovakia has been taken somewhere out of Czechoslovakia and destination is not known. Therefore, I would like to know from the Government what is the latest information that they have and whether they are going to make a statement on this. Would you request the Prime Minister to let us know the latest situation, whatever information they have with them?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बकरामपूर) : अभी श्री द्विवेदी जी ने एक मुद्दा उठाया है। मैं सरकार से यह प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि चेकोस्लोवाकिया में घटनायें जिस गति से घट रही हैं, उनके बारे में सदन को विश्वास में लेने

की कोई व्यवस्था की जाए। कल सदन ने श्रीमती सुचेता कृपालानी का संशोधन अस्वीकृत कर दिया है। अब अगर उस अस्वीकृति का अर्थ सरकार यह निकालेगी कि उसे सुरक्षा परिषद् में यह कहने का अधिकार नहीं है कि चेकोस्लोवाकिया में रुसी तथा अन्य फौजों का, अन्य सेनाओं का हस्तक्षेप संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के घोषणा-पत्र का उल्लंघन है तो यह अर्थ निकालना देश के लए बड़ा दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण होगा....

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : यहां तो देश द्रोही का ही काम होगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार इसके बारे में अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट करें। भारत सुरक्षा परिषद् का सदस्य है। उसकी बैठक होने जा रही है। हम को बठक बुलाने में पहल करनी चाहिये थी। लेकिन वहां हमने क्या रवैया अपनाना है, इसके बारे में सदन को बताना जरूरी है।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं दो चीजों के बारे में खुलासा चाहता हूं। एक तो आप ही कर सकते हैं।

पहली बात तो यह है कि आज सुरक्षा परिषद् के सामने एक प्रस्ताव आ गया है। इनके पास पहुंच गया है जिस में रूस के आक्रमण की निन्दा की गई है। अब केवल सुरक्षा परिषद् के चार्टर का सवाल नहीं है। निन्दा का प्रस्ताव आ गया है। हम सरकार से जानना चाहते हैं कि क्या सरकार इस प्रस्ताव के हक में वोट देने जा रही है या मुझे दुख के साथ कहन पड़ता है कि ब्रेजनेफ के दास और दासी बन कर सब्स्टेन करने जा रही है.... (**इंटरप्शंज**) मैं इसका खुलासा चाहता हूं।

श्री शिव नारायण (कस्ती) : यह बड़ी ज्यादती की बात है। मुल्क के साथ इन्होंने बहुत ज्यादती की है। बेगरत आदमी हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : बहुत गम्भीरता से मैं कह रहा हूं।

MR. SPEAKER: That is irrelevant. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. A. KHAN: (KASGANJ): This is very objectionable. Such a thing cannot be tolerated. This is too much. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Will you kindly sit down?

SHRI TULSIDAS JADHAV (BARAMATI): On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. It is a serious matter we are discussing.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं बहुत गम्भीरता-पूर्वक कह रहा हूं।

MR. SPEAKER: You have not done it. You have brought it to ridicule this way. You could have narrated the facts. The seriousness of it is lost because you said something which is not relevant. After all, if they abuse you and you abuse them.....(*Interruption*) You have unnecessarily raised the controversy.

श्री मधु लिमये : कंट्रोवर्सी तो है ही।

MR. SPEAKER: What is the use now? You have unnecessarily raised the controversy.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH *rose*—

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (DELHI SADAR): Shri Ashok Mehta represents the sentiments of our country, not Dr. Ram Subhag Singh. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I myself raised objection to those words.

श्री मु० अ० खां : इनको बात करने की अक्ल नहीं है....

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं दूसरी बात कहना चाहता हूं। इनको आप गुस्सा होने दीजिये।

मैं जानता हूं कि अशोक मेहता जी अगर बयान करना भी चाहेंगे तो नियमों के अनुसार आज नहीं कर सकेंगे। मैं सिर्फ आप से इतना जानन चाहता हूं कि क्या उन्होंने कोई इच्छा इसके बारे में व्यक्त की है और क्या आप सोमवार को उनको इजाजत देने वाले हैं?

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : मैं आप से, अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बिनती करना चाहता हूं। हम भी अगर कुछ कहना चाहें तो जरा कृपा करके हमारी तरफ भी देख लिया करो। माननीय सभासद श्री लिमये जी ने जिन शब्दों का उच्चारण किया है....

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : क्या कहा है।

श्री शिव नारायण : चुप रहो।

MR. SPEAKER: He may please make his point of order.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : जिन शब्दों का उन्होंने इस्तेमाल किया है, मैं प्रार्थना करता हूं कि उनको कार्रवाई में से निकाल दिया जाना चाहिये। इन शब्दों को इस तरह से रख कर कार्रवाई नहीं चलने दी जानी चाहिये....

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या निकालना चाहते हैं?

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : इस तरह के शब्द अगर पार्लिमेंट में बोलते रहे और ऐसे ही पार्लिमेंट चलती रही तो मेरे खयाल में पार्लिमेंट की डिगनिटी नहीं रह जाएगी। माननीय सदस्य दूसरे कोई शब्द इस्तेमाल कर सकते थे। मैं आप से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि उन शब्दों को आप कार्रवाई में से निकाल दीजिये। ऐसा किये बगैर कार्रवाई न चले, यह मेरी आप से रिक्वेस्ट है।

श्री मु० अ० खां : श्री लिमये इस तरह के शब्दों का इस्तेमाल करने के आदी हैं। इन शब्दों को कार्रवाई में रखना मैं समझता हूं कि उनकी हिम्मत को और उनकी जुर्रत को बढ़ाना है। गवर्नमैंट आफ इंडिया सिक्योरिटी काउंसिल में अपने मुल्क को रिप्रिजेंट करने जा रही है। ऐसे शब्दों का इस्तेमाल सारी गवर्नमैंट आफ इंडिया की, सारे मुल्क की और सारी नेशन की तौहीन है। इस वास्ते मेरी आप से दरख्वास्त है कि यह जो अनपार्लिमैंटरी सैंटेंस हैं, इसको रिकार्ड में से एकसपंज कर दिया जाए।

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH (PARBHANI): The Hon. Member, who regards himself as the direct political descendent of Wilson and Johnson, thinks that the others are also *'das'* of somebody else. Can you persuade him to withdraw his remarks? If he does not withdraw, he can not only be declared out of order but, as a Parliamentary leper, he can be debarred from attending this House. .....*(Interruptions)*

श्री मु० अ० खां : ये सी आई ए के तनख्वाहदार हैं....

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं जवाब दूंगा, डरता नहीं हूं।

श्री मु० अ० खां : साहू जैन की रोल्ज रायस में से मैंने इनको कई मर्तबा पार्लिमैंट हाउस में उतरते हुए देखा है। ये साहू जैन के और सी आई ए के तनख्वाहदार

हैं। बड़े भारी साधू बनते हैं। इन्होंने अपनी इलैक्शन में और लोहिया साहब की इलैक्शन में साहू जैन से रुपया ले कर खर्च किया है। ये खुद कलंकित तो हुए ही हैं इन्होंने लोहिया जी जैसे आदमी को भी कलंकित किया है।

श्री मधु लिमये: बिल्कुल झूठ ! इस असत्य का पहले ही भंडाफोड़ हो चुका है।

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna): May I submit that it is for you to decide whether a particular expression used by the Hon. Member was parliamentary or not parliamentary. It is not for my Hon. friends there to say that this was not a Parliamentary expression. It is for you to decide.

MR. SPEAKER: On the point of order which has been raised, I have to give some ruling now...

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): I want to make an appeal to you. Acharya Kripalani has suggested that it is for you to decide whether this particular expression by the hon. Member is parliamentary or not. I am not going into the technicality of Acharyaji placing this before you. The question is whether the words that he has used are befitting the dignity of this august House of the great country of India. We need not go into the technicalities of the term. But we must see whether this will enhance the prestige of the Indian Parliament. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Now, may I have the ears of hon. Members? There is a difference between two things in the use of words. Some words may not be unparliamentary but they are seriously objectionable and very very objectionable; they may not be unparliamentary.....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: They are quite appropriate.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member may think it is appropriate, but the majority may not think so.

श्री मधु लिमये: अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात मैजारिटी से डिसाइड नहीं होगी।

MR. SPEAKER: I have been repeatedly making this request to the House. If one side can use abusive language, certainly the other side could also use such language.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: This is not abuse.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not unparliamentary. The hon. Member wants me to expunge them. He may kindly study this afterwards and tell me so that I may take a decision. Objectionable words cannot be expunged, but unparliamentary words can be expunged by the Speaker. In regard to objectionable words, I would only make an appeal to the hon. Members. When an hon. Member says that these are the creatures of Brezhnev, it is seriously objectionable; there is absolutely no doubt about it. But how can objectionable words be expunged? When abusive language was used from one side, from the other side one hon. Member got up and said that so-and-so was the agent of somebody. That is also equally objectionable. But it cannot be expunged because it is objectionable. Unparliamentary words alone can be expunged.

Therefore, I would appeal to the hon. Member. If there is anything unparliamentary, we shall see the records.....

SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member need not get up again. There is no purpose served now by his getting up. If there is anything unparliamentary, after reading the records later on, we shall sit in my room, and if I find that anything is

[Mr. Speaker]

unparliamentary, I shall give a decision about expunging it, not otherwise.

SHRI SHIVAJI RAO S. DESHMUKH: We had requested you to debar him from taking part in parliamentary proceedings.

MR. SPEAKER: I am avoiding that, as the hon. Member knows. So, why should he force me to do that and debar somebody from taking part in the proceedings?

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): There is a strong current of rumour going abroad that when the Security Council meets there and our representative happens to be there, instructions have been sent to him already advising him not to vote in favour of the resolution that is being moved there by some nations condemning this aggression on Czechoslovakia. We would like to have definite information from Government. We would not like the repetition of the earlier ignoble experience that we have had when India's representative— we all know who he was at that time—had remained neutral by abstaining from voting when Russia's aggression over Hungary came up for discussion, not once, twice but thrice as Peter had done long ago.

MR. SPEAKER: He is starting a discussion now.

SHRI RANGA: You can help the House and the country by co-operating with us in demanding of Government to make a statement as early as possible in terms of the statement made by the Prime Minister yesterday that they would remain loyal to that statement and see that India's honour is not tarnished once again in the Security Council.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, I had given notice of an adjournment motion to the effect: failure of the Government's policy *vis-a-vis* the aggression against Czechoslovakia as evidenced by the resignation of the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare. I beg to submit to you very briefly why you should be pleased to admit my Motion.

An adjournment motion relates always to a matter of urgent public importance. It cannot be denied that the resignation of a Cabinet Minister with a long record of distinguished patriotic service to this country on a matter of policy, is a matter of urgent public importance. Here, may I make a slight deviation and with your permission say that I am very glad that Shri Asoka Mehta has shown the moral courage to speak, and the temporary eclipse from which his long distinguished record suffered by association with a week-kneed leadership, has been retrieved by him; by this single action, he has retrieved his name as a patriot. (*An Hon. Member: Long live Asoka*).

Coming to the admissibility of the Motion, it absolutely depends on my being able to satisfy you only on three issues, that the matter must be immediate, urgent and of public importance. The resignation took place yesterday. That it is of public importance cannot be denied. That it relates to Government's action also cannot be disputed. The only question is whether there has been a failure or not. Had it not been a failure, Shri Asoka Mehta, who has been a loyal member of the Government, would not have thought it necessary to resign. One does not resign peevishly. Because there has been a failure of Government's policy, he has resigned.

Before I conclude, may I say this in the light of what is happening? Events are moving at a terrible speed. I do not know about the veracity of this news item which has appeared. Somebody asked: 'How did you get it?' It is on the creed for every Indian to read. I hope that it is not true; I

pray that it is wrong. None-the-less, we are alarmed at the news that Mr. Dubcek has been done to death. I still persuade myself that it is wrong. I cannot persuade myself that the Soviet leadership will allow such a crime not only against Dubcek and Czechoslovakia but against the whole of mankind to be perpetrated. Non-the-less this news has come.

I hope I have convinced you about the case for admissibility. In case I have failed, may I at least get this assurance that on this matter, taking into consideration the sentiments of the nation, as expressed by us and at least by one man from the Cabinet. the Government will act accordingly? Many opposite may feel the same, but few have the courage to act like Shri Asoka Mehta did. If only Congressmen had said in this House what they told us in the Central Hall, how different the atmosphere here would have been! (*Interruptions*). The new converts are more loyal!

I was contacted yesterday by half a dozen Congressmen—if they want, I will give the names.....

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय नाम बताइये।

SHRI NATH PAI: नहीं बताऊंगा। I do not want to give the names. But they said to me that what I said represented their conscience. Only Shri Asoka Mehta acted in the light of his conscience.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba): Who are they?

SHRI NATH PAI: He cannot become a Cabinet Minister. He has to be a Parliamentary Secretary before that. He has qualified himself to be one by this demonstration. I was talking of a Cabinet Minister.

In the light of this, I want this assurance that the Government, as Shri Vajpayee has demanded, does not misconstrue yesterday's vote in this House. The Prime Minister had assured this House that the Government is pledged to upholding the rights of the Czechoslovak people. Government and nation under the UN Charter. But we are getting worried because of the insinuation and innuendos through government circles that Parliament has rejected the substitute motion of Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani, and therefore, the Government cannot in the UN take such a stand. This will be duplicity—nothing short of it. Government had told us that there had been violation, but it was not the convention of Government to pass a resolution. This was the only stand Government took.

May I also have this assurance from Government? I do not know why it was not a signatory to the Resolution, but may I have the assurance that Government will issue the necessary instructions to its delegation to the UN to reflect what the nation is thinking, and not what a few men in the Government are thinking.?

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना): अध्य महोदय, हम भी इस का समर्थन करते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: I know that all of you feel like that, when we are told that Dubcek is already killed. The whole humanity would be shocked. I am sure it is not a party question of PSP or SSP. Everybody, the whole humanity would be shocked.

But here I am concerned with the adjournment motion of Mr. Nath Pai on the resignation. I am concerned with that point. I cannot give a judgment over the other things. Shri Asoka Mehta is here and he has a right to say what he has to say. I cannot compel him to make a statement. He has a right and he can exercise it if he wants. Perhaps he will exercise that privilege; or he may give up that privilege. I cannot say anything on that. If he wants to make any statement, I shall welcome it..... (*Interruptions.*) I cannot compel anybody to make a statement. Therefore, I should say that

[Mr. Speaker]

the adjournment motion is not allowed. We shall adjourn for lunch now and come back at 2 O'clock.

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Fourteen Hours of the Clock.

(The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock)

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

RE: SITUATION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA—*contd.*

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose.*

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi): Czechoslovakia. You are the persons responsible.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please resume your seats. The leaders of parties have met me. I am going to give them an opportunity.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Outside Parliament, see the feeling of the people.

It has been the saddest thing.

श्री राम सेवक यादव (बराबंकी): प्रधान मंत्री यहां आ कर बतायें कि क्या हम वहां पर तटस्थ रहे हैं ?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: We are very much upset. Bear with us. You should also sympathise with us.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई–दक्षिण): संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में कैसा मतदान हुआ है, इस का खुलासा हो।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please resume your seats. I am going to call one by one. I have got notice also. (*Interruption*) I have got notice already.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: We want the Prime Minister here.

SHRI NATH PAI: I am rising on rule 340;

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH *rose*—

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please resume your seats. He wants to make a very small statement regarding the business of the House. I am not bypassing what you wish to say. I will call everyone. Kindly resume your seats.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Sir, I would suggest that you send for the Prime Minister. Let her come here and explain what she has ordered her Government's representative to do at the United Nations.

SHRI NATH PAI: Why don't you hear us one by one?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am going to hear everybody. I am going by the rules. The spokesman of each party will be given an opportunity (*Interruptions*). Order, order. Hon. Members may do whatever they like. I am following the rules. Unless all of you sit down nothing will go on record.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: * *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Vajpayee has given me notice that the debate be adjourned.

SHRI NATH PAI: Notice is not necessary under rule 340.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has given under rule 109. We are about to take up the Bill. I thought I should explain to you the procedure. For that I want only two minutes. After two minutes you will get an opportunity.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि अगर बीच का कोई मार्ग इस प्रकार का निकल सके तो उस के लिये आपको यत्न करना चाहिये। सच्चाई यह है कि हिन्दुस्तान के वहां पर गैर-हाजिर हो

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*Not recorded.

जाने से या तटस्थ हो जाने से हमारे मस्तिष्कों का संतुलन इतना बिगड़ गया है.....(व्यवधान).....आप प्रधान मंत्री को यहां पर बुलाइये—हिन्दुस्तान को इस तरह से गिरवी नहीं रखा जा सकता। वह रूस का गुलाम हो गया है। हम इस क बरदाश्त नहीं कर सकते.. ..(व्यवधान)....

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): The Prime Minister is in the other House and she will be coming here after some time.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE *rose—(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would appeal to the hon. Member to resume his seat. The Prime Minister is in the other House and word has been sent to her and she will be here in a short time. *(Interruptions)* Hon. Members will not achieve anything by this method.

Now, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot allow this kind of thing. This is the Indian Parliament, and hon. Members must behave in a dignified way. Let all hon. Members please sit down now.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : यहां पर प्राइम मिनिस्टर हैं या नहीं, इससे फर्क नहीं पड़ता है, इस सदन की कार्यवाही प्राइम मिनिस्टर के लिए रुकी नहीं रहेग, यह सदन आगे बढ़ेगा। मैं ने यम 109 के अन्तर्गत स्थगन प्रस्ताव की सूचना दी है। मैं नियम पढ़कर सुनाता हूं :

"At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the House, a motion that the debate on the Bill be adjourned may be moved with the consent of the Speaker".

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: There is nothing under discussion now.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The Gold Control Bill is under discussion now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But, in between there is one small item.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: There is no other time. We would not listen if the hon. Minister reads out anything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Under the rules, I cannot permit this kind of thing. I shall have to follow the rules. *(Interruptions)* I am going to postpone the item standing in the name of Shri Asoka Mehta.

Now, the hon. Minister *(Interruptions)*

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir—*(Inaudible)*. *(Interruptions)*

14-15 hrs.

GOLD CONTROL BILL—*contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I shall be calling Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. In between, the other item is to be postponed.

Now, we shall take up further consideration of the Gold Control Bill clause-by-clause.

Now, I shall permit Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

RE. SITUATION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA—*contd.*

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, नियम 109 के अन्तर्गत मैं प्रस्ताव करना चाहता हूं कि स्वर्ण नियन्त्रण विधेयक पर चर्चा स्थगित कर दी जाये। मेरे इस प्रस्ताव को रखने का कारण यह है कि अभी अभी यूनाइटेड नेशन्स की खबर आई है कि सुरक्षा

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

परिषद् में जब चेकोस्लोवाकिया से सम्बन्धित निन्दा का प्रस्ताव आया तो भारत के प्रतिनिधि ने उस प्रस्ताव के पक्ष में मत नहीं दिया।... (**व्यवधान**)..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall take vote just now. It is the hon. Member's responsibility to control his party now. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NATH PAI: What? We want them to behave like that.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: We want the resignation of the Prime Minister.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: रूस और अन्य देश जिन्होंने चेकोस्लोवाकिया में अपनी फौजें भेजकर संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के घोषणा-पत्र का उल्लंघन किया, विश्व शांति के लिए संकट पैदा किया और जब उनकी निन्दा का प्रस्ताव सुरक्षा परिषद् में आया तो भारत के प्रतिनिधि ने उसका समर्थन नहीं किया, उसके प्रति तटस्थ रह गया। निंदा के प्रस्ताव पर यह एब्सटेन करने का फैसला, कल इस सदन में प्रधान मन्त्री द्वारा जो आश्वासन दिये गये थे, उन आश्वासनों के खिलाफ है। (**व्यवधान**)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार ने न केवल इस सदन के साथ विश्वासघात किया है बल्कि इस देश के साथ भी विश्वासघात किया है। कल इस आधार पर श्रीमति सुचेता कृपालानी के संशोधन पर मतदान न करने की वकालत की गई कि सुरक्षा परिषद् में भारत अपना कर्तव्य करेगा। प्रधान मन्त्री ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के घोषणा-पत्र में अपनी निष्ठा की फिर से घोषणा की थी जिससे यह संकेत मिला और यह स्पष्ट हो गया कि भले ही इस सदन में भारत सरकार किसी संशोधन को स्वीकार न करने की स्थिति में हो लेकिन जब सुरक्षा परिषद् में चेकोस्लोवाकिया का मामला आयेगा तो भारत सरकार इस सदन और इस देश की भावनाओं का आदर करेगी। लेकिन हम तटस्थ रह गए। क्या आक्रमण के समय हम तटस्थ रह सकते हैं? क्या अच्छाई और बुराई के बीच, अंधेरे और उजाले के बीच, आक्रमण और शांति के बीच कोई तटस्थ रह सकता है? अगर यह सरकार नेहरू जी के पद-चिन्हों पर चलने का दावा करती है तो उन्होंने भी घोषणा की थी कि जब आक्रमण का सवाल आयेगा, हम चुप नहीं रहेंगे, हम शांत नहीं रहेंगे। वर्तमान प्रधान मन्त्री ने भी माना था कि हंगरी के इतिहास की पुनरावृत्ति नहीं की जायेगी। जब पाकिस्तान को रूस द्वारा हथियार देने के निर्णय पर विरोधी दलों के नेताओं की बैठक हुई थी तो हमने यह मामला उठाया था हंगरी का और प्रधान मन्त्री ने कहा था कि जो बात बीत गई वह बीत गई, अब हम अपने कर्तव्य का पालन करेंगे। लेकिन भारत ने अपने कर्तव्य का पालन नहीं किया, ऐसा लगता है हम रूस के दबाव में आ गए हैं। हम अपनी स्वतंत्रता खो बैठे हैं, हम अपना स्वाभिमान खो बैठे हैं और यह सरकार ऐसा कृत्य करने की दोषी है इसलिए इस कृत्य पर इस सदन को विचार करने का मौका मिलना चाहिए।

मैं अधिक समय नहीं लूंगा। मेरा निवेदन है कि नियम के अनुसार स्वर्ण नियन्त्रण विधेयक पर चर्चा रुक सकती है, मगर भारत सरकार ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में जो पाप किया है उस पर इसी समय चर्चा होनी चाहिये।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, only this morning I warned the House, as well as the government, that we came to know that the Government of India

have instructed their delegation, their representative in the security Council, to remain neutral and the motion that was before the Security Council was to condemn Soviet aggression. The resolution reads as follows:

"Recalling that UN is based on principle of sovereign equality of all its members, considering that action taken by Government of USSR and certain other members of the Warsaw Pact in invading Czechoslovak Socialist Republic"

—it is a Socialist Republic—

"is a violation of UN charter and, in particular, of principle that all members shall refrain in their international relations from threat or use of force against territorial integrity or political independence of any state, gravely concerned that, as announced by Presidium of Central Committee of Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, troops of Soviet Union and certain other members of Warsaw Pact had entered their country without knowledge and against wishes of Czechoslovakian Government:

1. Affirms that people of sovereign State of Czechoslovak Socialist Republic have right in accordance with charter freely to exercise their own self-determination and to arrange their own affairs without external intervention.

2. Affirms that sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of Czechoslovak Socialist Republic must be fully respected,

3. Condemns armed intervention of USSR and certain other members of Warsaw Pact in internal affairs of Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and calls upon them forthwith to withdraw their forces and to cease all other forms of intervention in Czechoslovakia's internal affairs,

4. Calls on them likewise to refrain from any acts of bloodshed or other actions in Czechoslovakia and elsewhere that could exacerbate situation, and to take no action of terror or reprisal that could result in further suffering or loss of life."

This was the part of the Resolution that was placed before the Security Council and we are told, we are informed, that on this Resolution our government representative has remained neutral, has abstained. What a shame is it! What a shame on the country as a whole. At this stage, it is relevant for me to remind the House of what the Prime Minister has said only yesterday. She gave us an assurance and she wanted us to believe her, she wanted us to be satisfied with it. Because we were not satisfied with it, because we could not place faith in her words, we went on division yesterday. This is what she has said:

"I should like to assure the House that we shall always uphold the United Nations' Charter on which rests the hope of mankind for a peaceful world. This we have always done, this we shall always do....."

Earlier what had Shri Krishna Menon done in the name of our government? Yet, she was bold enough to say "this we have always done, this we shall always do." Then she goes on to say:

".....and we shall work to ensure that the Charter rights of Czechoslovakia are safeguarded in every way. This obviously depends on how the matter comes up there."

It has come up in this fashion.

"I can assure this House that just as we are interested as a member of the Security Council and as a member of the United Nations Organisation in upholding the sacred principles of the Charter....."

What words that came from the lips of this Prime Minister? Yet, she has instructed her representative to

[Shri Ranga]

act like this, to behave in this manner...(*Interruptions*)

"we are equally",

she said, I continue the quoting—

"we are equally wedded to certain basic and fundamental principles to which we have adhered all these years, and I would like, with the permission of the House, to restate them."

This is what she said.

I charge her with breach of faith with this House.....(*Interruption*), for having misled the country and for having tried to mislead this House. Under these circumstances, I support the motion moved by my hon. friend, Shri Vajpayee, that the debate on this Bill should be adjourned. We are all concerned over this matter; we are exercised overmuch; we are ashamed of the manner in which this Government has behaved. Therefore we would not be able to carry on this debate.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I accuse the Prime Minister and the Government of betrayal of this great, sovereign Parliament and the people of this nation. All that she had stated yesterday in reply to the debate as well as the statement that she had made on the floor of this House had pointed only to one thing, that we were going to support definitely the cause of the Czechoslovaks at the UN Security Council. The decision today is a clear betrayal and a breach of faith. I would like to demand the immediate resignation of the Government.....(*Interruption*) for their failure to honour the human dignity and the self-respect of this nation. If this Government is so beggarly as to depend upon bread alone, let them disband the whole army and prostrate before the Chinese. Why do they not do it? If they have a grain of self-respect in them, humanity and honour demand that we must support the cause of the Czechoslovaks at the Security Council; or let them resign.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I would request you to give me a chance as an individual to speak.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे मित्र श्री वाजपेयी ने सदन के सामने जो प्रस्ताव रखा है, मैं उस का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं।

मुझे कहना पड़ता है कि इस समय जिस तरह से हम में गुस्सा है उसी तरह से दुःख भी है। आदमी को गुस्सा आना स्वाभाविक है और उस का इजहार करना भी स्वाभाविक है, मगर आज हम दुःख के साथ देख रहे हैं कि हम ने अपने पूरे देश को ऐसी जगह पर पहुंचा दिया है कि हिन्दुस्तान के हर एक नागरिक को प्राइम मिनिस्टर और इस कैबिनेट के कारण शर्म से अपना सिर झुकाना पड़ रहा है।

यह बड़े दुःख की बात है कि हम को बार बार यह बतलाया जाता है कि (व्यवधान) हमको बार बार बताया जाता है कि जब भी कोई फैसला हम करते हैं तो हम को राष्ट्र के हित को ध्यान में रखना चाहिये और उस हित को देख कर ही हम को कोई फैसला करना पड़ता है, लोगों से हमें मदद लेनी पड़ती है। लेकिन जैसे मेरे मित्र ने अभी बताया क्या हम लोग इस तरह से दूसरे लोगों से पैसा ले कर, उन से मदद ले कर, उन से इमदाद ले कर अपने आपको उनका गुलाम नहीं बनाने जा रहे हैं? जब हम लोग आजाद नहीं थे तब हमारे अन्दर क्या भावनायें थीं? मुझे तो दो तीन दिनों से वही भावनायें याद आ रही हैं। उन भावनाओं को देखते हुए मुझे आश्चर्य

होता हैं कि कहीं ऐसी जगह पर तो हम नहीं पहुंच गए हैं कि जहां हमें यह मालूम पड़ने लग गया है कि हमारी आजादी सही है या नकली है; असली है या नकली है। इस नकली आजादी को ले कर हम को यह बताया जाता है कि हमारे वास्ते इधर से मदद आती है, उधर से मदद आती है। लेकिन मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हूं कि इस मदद को लेने से हम लोगों को क्या फायदा होने वाला है।

आज मैं टैक्सी से आ रहा था। टैक्सी का ड्राइवर सिख था, बूढ़ा था। उसने मुझ से पूछा कि यह बताओ कि रूस जैसा इतना ताकतवर देश एक छोटे से देश के ऊपर इस तरह से हमला क्यों करता है और अगर वह करता है तो हम लोगों को क्यों चुप बैठ जाना चाहिए। मैंने उसको समझाने की कोशिश की, सब चीज बताने की कोशिश की, मैंने उसको बताया कि देखो, आज दुनियां में दो राक्षस बन गए हैं और इन राक्षसों की वजह से आज दुनियां में बहुत सी खराबियां पैदा हो रही हैं। पहले जो चीज हुआ करती थी और जो आज होती है, उस में बहुत फर्क है। आज बहुत खराब चीज हो रही है। हंगरी पर जब हमला हुआ उस वक्त की बात अलग थी। वहां तो रिवोल्ट हुई थी और उसको दूसरी दृष्टि से देखा जाता था।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude. I cannot permit long speeches.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी: दुनिया का बटवारा आज दो राक्षसों के बीच हो गया है और उन दो राक्षसों की मदद करने के लिए क्या हिन्दुस्तान बकरी होने जा रहा है? क्या वह उनकी गुलामी करने जा रहा है? अगर ऐसी बात है तो इसको बरदाश्त नहीं किया जा सकता है। यह नहीं हो सकता है।

अपनी आजादी के बीस सालों में हम ने विश्व में शान्ति बनाये रखने की कोशिश की है। लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि आज जो घटना घटी है, जो दुर्घटना घटी है, इससे विश्व की शान्ति दस साल पीछे पड़ गई है। इस देश में और दुनिया में कोल्ड वार का जमाना आ रहा है और उस कोल्ड वार का शिकार सिर्फ चैकोस्लोवाकिया ही नहीं बना है, हम भी उसके विक्टिम बनने जा रहे हैं। सिख ड्राइवर ने हम से कहा कि तुम सब बकरियां इकट्ठी क्यों नहीं होती। मैं कहता हूं कि जो मदद आपको मिलती है उसको आप भाड़ में झोंक दो, रशिया देता है या अमरीका देता है, कोई भी देता हो, उस मदद की हमें जरूरत नहीं है, हम उस मदद को नहीं चाहते हैं। हम बेशक गरीब हैं। लेकिन हम आत्म-सम्मान के साथ जिन्दा रहना चाहते हैं। यही हमने आज तक सीखा है। आप अपनी आत्मा की आवाज को सुनें। क्या कहती है आत्मा की आवाज? आत्मा की आवाज का तकाजा है कि यू एन चार्टर को रूस ने तोड़ दिया है और इसे हमें खुले शब्दों में, खुली जबान से कह देना चाहिये। हमें कह देना चाहिये कि तुम ने यू एन के चार्टर को तोड़ा है। तुम ने बड़ा गुनाह किया है। तुम ने इंसानियत के साथ गुनाह किया है। मैं कहूंगा कि इस गुनाह में ये भी जिम्मेदार हो रहे हैं।

मेरे मित्र मधु लिमये ने कहा था कि क्या हम लोग रूस के दास या दासी बनेंगे। तब इनको गुस्सा आ गया था। अंग्रेजी में अगर हम कहें कि हैंडमेड, तो वह चलता है। उस पर गुस्सा नहीं आता है। ये दास नहीं हैं तो क्या हैं?

मैं कहूंगा कि इस हकूमत को एक क्षण के लिए भी यहां बैठने का अधिकार नहीं है। इनको तुरन्त त्यागपत्र दे देना चाहिये। प्रधान मंत्री ने इस सदन के

[श्री एस० एम० जोशी]

साथ विश्वासघात किया है, देश के साथ विश्वासघात किया है । गुनाह किया है। इनका आज हम इस्तीफा चाहते हैं।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूं।

SHRI NATH PAI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the brief submission that I want to make is that I should plead with my friends in the Congress Party to reflect over what we have seen, temporarily, discarding the spectacles of partisan view, because what we are submitting is not the interest of any particular party but what has been damaged and compromised is the honour of our motherland. Yesterday we heard that the freedom and independence of Czechoslovakia had been eclipsed. Today we are hearing that the honour of our motherland has been tarnished by the abstention of the Indian delegate.....

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Shame, Shame.

SHRI NATH PAI: This morning, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the Speaker admonished Parliament that we must not use harsh words. We are always willing and eager to be guided by you. If harsh words are to be avoided, are false words to be encouraged in this House? Between falsehood and harshness, what are we going to choose? Any time our choice is clear between falsehood and truth and harshness. If truth is to be sacrificed, I would rather use harsh words and say the truth rather than go in for soft words and thereby betray truth.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But not undignified.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NATH PAI: I want to appeal to those patriots in the Congress who, I know, are as much concerned, about the dishonour that has been done to the fair name of our motherland as we are. If the whip of this party, the muzzle of party discipline is stopping them here, I know they are carrying in their heart the same feelings as we are carrying, about what their Government has done. The Soviet army was required to make a nation satellite. Are we becoming a satellite without even the use of an army? This is the question. You may not agree with me, but you must extend to me the right of saying what I have to say here. We must conduct Parliament in an orderly way. But what is Parliament? Parliament is basically to reflect, to mirror, the wishes, the needs, the heart and the agony of our people. If under the name of 'procedure', we are to be stopped, I do not want to be a Member of Parliament. Let Mr. Morarji Desai forget for once that he is the Deputy Prime Minister of a discredited Government; let him remember that once he carried the tricolour to uphold it as the symbol of India's honour. What is he going to choose when the Government has tarnished the fair name of our motherland? What is dearer to him—the seat which he is occupying or the seat of respect and confidence of people. I want to ask every Congressman, what was the justification for the Prime Minister of India to go back patently on the solemn promise which she made yesterday. Under articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Charter of the United Nations—it is given to all men and all nations—every nation has the right to pursue its destiny according to its genius and tradition, every nation has the right to freedom; and no nation has the right to interfere in the affairs of other nations. What was the Resolution before the United Nations? Yesterday the Prime Minister of India promised that the Government of India, through the Security Council, would ensure that the rights given by the United Nations' Charter to the people of Czechoslovakia shall be upheld, and today her representative betrays that solemn promise made to the people of India.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Member may try to conclude.

SHRI NATH PAI: I want you, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, to bear with me for a minute. The matter is too serious. We are not concerned with words, though we want to see that the words are adequate enough and proper. What is coming from our hearts is not word, but it is the wound that is coming, it is the agony of the heart that is coming out. Therefore, you should not try to restrain us today. I know, the old patriotism in you also will feel that something has gone basically wrong. What is the sanctity of life in this country, if Parliament is to be discredited in this way? I think, it was only a sop to the patriotism of the Congressmen; when that solemn promise was made by the Prime Minister yesterday, it was only to persuade them.....(*Interruptions*). Are we to understand that it was a solemn promise made to the nation? Are we to understand that it was a guarantee given to the people of Czechoslovakia? Was it a pledge and trust given to the country or was it a ruse or covert to mislead the Congress patriots who wanted to hear something categorical? Are we to draw this inference? When the Prime Minister told this Parliament that her representative in the Security Council would strive, attempt, try and fight to uphold the freedom of Czechoslovakia, was it a real promise or was it only to defeat Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani's Resolution that this ruse was used? What is the meaning of it?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, this Government has done more harm to the name of India than the Chinese could have done or the Pakistani detractors could have done. We have lost face before mankind. We are becoming accomplices in the rope of a nation. We are asked to be silent witnesses when freedom is being throattled. If this Parliament is supposed to be a witness to it, to be a party to it, I throw this challenge to the Government of India. I do not wish to use harsh words or indulge in big talk. But if the Government of India think that the people of India are with them in this action of theirs, let us dissolve this Parliament and go to the people and seek a fresh mandate from them, the people of India. This is the only challenge I throw.

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन): जमानतें जब्त हो जायेंगे ।

SHRI NATH PAI: I am too tired to speak. In the morning, when I made some submissions in connection with this matter, I did not know that within one hour we would receive confirmation of our worst forebodings. In the morning, I and some other members of the Opposition, tried to get an assurance from Government that the pledges made to us and to the people of Czechoslovakia would be uphold. Within one hour, we have received confirmation that these were mere words, not solemn promises.

Under these circumstances, I ask two things. In the name of honour, let us all go. Since you pretend that you represent the people and we believe that we speak for the people of India, who is to decide? Let us get this Parliament dissolved. Let us go to the people of India and seek a fresh verdict from them on this issue. I am not asking only the members opposite to resign. I say dissolve this Parliament. Let us go to the people, let us face the final masters of this country, the arbiters of our destiny, the people of India. Let them decide whether the policy we want, of condemning Soviet aggression, is the correct policy or the policy of acquiescence in crime followed by this Government is the correct policy. I have done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri K. N. Tiwary.

Shri K. N. Tiwary *rose*—

AN HON. MEMBER: The Prime Minister is coming.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Chamberlain, Chamberlain, Chamberlain. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RABI RAY (*Puri*): Resign. resign.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): She has betrayed the country (*Interruptions*).

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: She should resign (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Czechoslovakia.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Zinda*bad.*

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Dubcek.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: *Zinda-bad.*

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो भावना.... **(व्यवधान)** ।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त: प्रधान मंत्र ने देश के नाम पर बट्टा लगाया है। उन को इस्तीफ़ा देना चाहिये। उन्होंने देश की भावना के साथ विश्वासघात किया है। उन को इस्तीफ़ा दे देना चाहिये। **(व्यवधान)** ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This cannot go on. I must say this very plainly (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: I represent New India. How can you shut us out? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will not do. If the shouting continues, I will put the question to vote.

SHRI RANGA: No, no. How can you say that? You cannot say that.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस वक्त मालूम नहीं कि युनाइटिड नेशन्ज़ में क्या बात हुई है। रेडियो से पूरी डीटेल्ज़ हमें मालूम नहीं हुई हैं। रेडियो पर जो बात सुनी गई है, अगर वह सही है, तो जो भावना हमारे और दोस्तों की है, आपोजीशन की है, उस भावना से हम लोग भी वंचित नहीं हैं। **(व्यवधान)** गांधी जी और पंडित जवाहर-लाल नेहरू ने जो सिद्धान्त हमें दिया, जिस के पीछे कांग्रेस पार्टी चलती आई है, वह हमारी दृष्टि से ओझल हो गया है, ऐसी बात नहीं है। हम उस के पीछे हैं। हम चाहते हैं कि जब तक हम जिन्दा रहें, जब तक यह था जिन्दा रहे, जब तक देश जिन्दा र . तब तक हम उस के पीछे चलते रहें । इस मे कोई दो मत नहीं हैं। लेकिन अभी मंत्री महोदय, डा. राम सुभाग सिंह, बोलना चाहते थे। मैं चाहता था कि उस पक्ष को भी सुन लिया जाये।

एक माननीय सदस्य : हम आप को सुन रहे हैं।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : मैं तो गवर्नमेंट में नहीं हूं। जो सवाल उठा है, उस के बारे में माननीय सदस्यों को जो कुछ कहना है, वे शान्तिपूर्वक कह दें और जो कुछ गवर्नमेंट को कहना है, वह भी शान्तिपूर्वक कह दे। उस के बाद विचार-विनिमय हो। जिस की जो राय हो, वह हो। लेकिन एक बात माननी होगी।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: What about the rape of Czechoslovakia? What about the rape of Tibet?..... (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: If they have any regard for my words, may I appeal to the Opposition Members and say that we are not helpful to our own cause if we do not allow the Congress people to speak and if we do not listen to them in silence. You know that many of them are with us. But if we create this kind of disorder, then those who are with us will also feel obliged to go with the Party. Therefore, let us listen to them patiently. I appeal to Mr. Sondhi also.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : सवाल इतना ही है कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा ने कल जो कहा और उस के बाद जो कुछ यू०एन०ओ०

में हुआ, उस में कोई तफ़रुका है या नहीं। माननीय सदस्यों को यह बताना होगा कि उस में फ़र्क है और गवर्नमेंट भी बतायेगी कि फ़र्क है या नहीं। तभी यह हाउस इस बारे में शान्तिपूर्वक बहस कर सकेगा। आचार्य जी हमारे सबसे पुराने साथी हैं और श्रद्धेय हैं। केवल कुछ लोगों का प्रश्न नहीं है। प्राइम मिनिस्टर के साथ, जितने भी लोग हैं, वे सभी उसी सिद्धान्त को सामने रखे हुए हैं, जैसे कि आचार्य जी रखे हुए हैं और दूसरे कांग्रेसमैन रखे हुए हैं। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि जैसा कि आचार्य जी ने कहा है, सदन की कार्यवाही बड़ी शान्तिपूर्वक हो, ताकि हम सब एक दूसरे की बात को सुन सकें, समझ सकें और उस के आधार पर कुछ निर्णय कर सकें।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, परसों सायंकाल प्रधान मंत्री ने चेकोस्लोवाकिया के सम्बन्ध में जो वक्तव्य दिया था, उस से यह लगता था कि दाल में कुछ काला है। प्रधान मंत्री ने और अध्यक्ष महोदय ने यह कहा कि अभी सरकार को समय दिया जाये कि वह स्थिति का पूरा अध्ययन कर ले। सारी स्थिति की जानकारी लेने के बाद कल सरकार सदन के सामने उपस्थित हो। प्रधान मंत्री ने कल सारी चर्चा के बाद जो उत्तर दिया, उस में रूस की निन्दा का प्रस्ताव स्वीकार करना तो दूर, संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के चार्टर का उल्लंघन हुआ है, इस आशय के श्रीमती सुचेता कृपालानी के उपयुक्त संशोधन को भी स्वीकार करने में उन्होंने असमर्थता प्रकट की। लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री के मन में कुछ ऐसा चोर भी छिपा हुआ था कि जो यह सरकार संयुक्त राष्ट्र स्थित अपने प्रतिनिधि को यह कह चुकी थी कि जिस समय यह मानवोचित अधिकारों का प्रश्न संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में आये, उस समय इस स्वाभिमानी देश का प्रतिनिधि चोरों की तरह वहां से तटस्थ हो कर अलग हो जाय। इस बात की आशा नहीं थी कि प्रधान मंत्री इस स्तर तक भी जा सकती हैं। उन्होंने इस प्रकार का निर्णय कर के भारतवासियों के मस्तक को आज नीचे झुका दिया है। एक स्वाभिमानी देश के लिए आज इस से बड़ी लज्जा की कोई बात नहीं हो सकती है।

मैं आज जो बात विशेष रूप से कहना चाहता हूं वह यह कि जहां मैं कांग्रेस बेंचेज पर बैठे हुए अपने आदरणीय मित्र श्री अशोक मेहता को धन्यवाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने जो साहसपूर्ण निर्णय लिया है वह देश के स्वाभिमान के अनुरूप कदम उठाया है वहां मैं कांग्रेस की बेंचेज पर बैठे हुए अपने साथियों से भी एक बात कहना चाहता हूं। मेरे हृदय से निकले हुए ये शब्द मैं समझता हूं कि पार्टी के स्तर पर नहीं, देश के स्तर पर मेरे मित्र स्वीकार करेंगे। कांग्रेस पार्टी या कोई भी पार्टी कोई हमेशा के लिए पट्टा अपने नाम लिखा कर नहीं आई है। पार्टियां आती हैं और जाती हैं, यह पालियामेंट रहेगी या बदलेगी। लेकिन देश हमेशा रहने वाला है। हमारे ये कांग्रेसी भाई देश के इतिहास में अपना नाम काले अक्षरों में लिखवा कर न जायें जिस से आने वाली पीढ़ियां कहीं इन के नाम को याद कर के रोयें। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि भारत सरकार ने अपने संयुक्त राष्ट्र स्थित प्रतिनिधि को जो तटस्थ रहने का आदेश दिया है उस से यह सरकार अब देश पर शासन करने की अधिकारी नहीं रही। इस ने देश के स्वाभिमान को नष्ट किया है।

श्री स० मो० बैनर्जी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज ऐसे मौके पर जब कि इन्सानियत

[श्री स० मो० बैनर्जी]

का खून हो रहा है, जितनी भी इज्जत मेरे दिल में रूस के प्रति या समाजवाद के प्रति थी, उस के रहते हुए भी मैं यह कहूंगा कि हमारी मित्रता उन से हो सकती है लेकिन इन्सानियत का खून जहां पर हो वहां हमारा इमान और धर्म है कि हमारी हमदर्दी उन के साथ हो जिन का खून बहाया जा रहा है। आज हिन्दुस्तान की वह परम्परा, गांधी जी की वह परम्परा कि जहां भी अत्याचार होता था वहां पर वह खुद जाते थे उस की मुखालिफत करने के लिए, उस की याद दिलाते हुए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि गांधी जी के मानने वाले इस मामले में तटस्थ न रह कर जहां पर भी इन्सानियत का खून हो, वहां अपने इन्साफ के पलड़े पर वजन कर के ईमानदारी से जा कर उस का विरोध करें। आज रूस ने जो कुछ वहां पर किया है, इस मामले में हमारी हमदर्दी ब्लीडिंग चेकोस्लोवाकियान्स के साथ होनी चाहिए।

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I submit that technically you cannot take this as an adjournment motion. At best you can stop the Bill and jump over to the next item. About that, it is very clear.

Then, about the point at issue, in what way has the Indian representative acted in the United Nations,—(*Interruption*)—Please hear me. We have heard them silently. I plead with them. I also plead with Shri Nath Pai who asked us to reflect soberly. I may tell him that we are reflecting the values in a vacuum, and we have witnessed democracy in action here just now. Now, yesterday, this House has not accepted the resolution for the simple reason that it was condemnatory. (*Interruption*)

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): Did this House direct the Government to abstain from voting? What is it that he is talking?

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: Yesterday, this House rejected a simple resolution. Even Rangaji has stated very clearly the wording of the resolution. According to the Prime Minister's statement yesterday, our attitude in the United Nations depends upon the way in which it comes up before the Security Council. The way it comes up before the Security Council is a very important thing. Therefore, there are various aspects to be taken into consideration before we take our stand on a resolution. Do they expect us to get into a cold war pact. I am not for it. If the resolution had been of a different type perhaps we would have been prepared to go with them, but with this word 'condemnation' it would amount to playing into a cold-war pact.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, since I heard the Prime Minister the day before doubts began to arise in my mind whether I was a citizen of an independent country. Today when we have heard in this House that on the advice or instructions of this Government which is ruling this country the representative of this country and, therefore, unfortunately, my representative also, has abstained from a particular resolution in the matter of Czechoslovakia, I am now convinced that I am again a citizen or a resident of a slave country. I am deeply pained. I must say that the hon. Member, Shri Narayana Rao was trying to make out a point that because the word "condemn" was there it was difficult for the Indian representative to vote for it. He raised a very technical point as we lawyers do in a court of law.

SHRI NATH PAI: Only in small courts, in magistrates' courts.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE: He was referring to the proceedings of this House yesterday and saying that because the resolution contained

the word "condemn" it was difficult for the Indian representative to vote for it. I do not know whether that is the explanation of the Prime Minister of this country also.

The hon. Member Shri Tiwary told us that we must hear the other side also. That was the plea that was made this morning. The question put this morning was, will the Prime Minister or any representative of the Government of India make it clear as to what were the instructions given to the Indian representative at the United Nations. That question was not answered. If that was answered it would have been accepted. May I go a little further and ask the hon. Member, if it was such a resolution that put the Indian representative into difficulty, why did not he bring a resolution himself? Why did he wait for some others to bring a resolution and find difficulty in supporting it? Even if he was not in a position to vote, could he not have expressed his view-point, could he not have said what he feels about it?

I would like to ask a question because here are people with whom I have rubbed shoulders, who have gone with me to jail for smaller things, who have given up their jobs for smaller things. There is my good old friend Shri Morarji Desai who in the year 1930 or sometime near about that resigned his Deputy Collectorship only because there was a fight for freedom. Now, at this age, at the fag end of his life—I pray to God that he lives very long— will he not stand up for those things, those impulses that impelled him to leave the job and go into wilderness? There are others. There is my friend Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao who was with us in the Youth League. Has he forgotten the sentiments of the Youth League which late Yusuf Meherally tried to put into our minds?

15 HRS.

What exactly are we doing? Every time we are told that we are quite independent and when we are independent we cannot say anything, we can be very clear but we have to be very politic. There is politics in that. What is the political thing? What are we going to do? Are we going to hang up our heads in shame and then say we exist? What sort of existence is this? That is one small question I really want to ask of the Government (*Interruption*). The next question I want to ask is, are we representatives of an independent people? Where we braved our chests before British bullets are we now frightened by some advice given by some country? This morning when the hon. Member, Shri Madhu Limaye, spoke in a certain language, the Chair did not like it. I also hold the same view. I would not like that language to be used. But what is our conduct? My hon. friend, Shri Nath Pai has just now put it in harsh language, the murder of truth, and he spoke in support of truth. I want to go a little further. What should one do? We must stand by truth. But what exactly is truth? Does it not mean यत्भूतम इत्यन्तम् तत्सत्यम् । What is the best of the whole world for humanity, that is the truth. Truth is not merely what is right and what is not right. Truth has been defined like this यत्भूतम इत्यन्तम् । That is what we have got to understand. Let us ask the question: what is the truth? And are the Government of India now going to tell us that they have accepted a particular policy because they are in their seats of power and that they will carry out this policy? If they say so, we must tell them that if they carry out this policy, the judgment will fall upon them.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Prime Minister.

श्री रवि राय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि प्रोसीजर क्या है ?

SHRI RANGA: We have not asked the Prime Minister to come and make a speech and close this debate.

[Shri Ranga]

We want a regular debate. Therefore, we want you, Sir, to co-operate with us in adjourning the debate on Gold Control. Let us have an adjournment motion or a regular four hours' debate. We do not want to hear any explanation from the Prime Minister now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are a senior member of this House... *(interruptions)*

SHRI RANGA: I am the leader of a party also. Let me advise you and plead with you, for God's sake, today what we are asking is not a mere apology, or an explanation, or a statement, or anything of that kind, from the Prime Minister at this stage. We have so far been debating only whether we should adjourn this discussion or not. So, Sir, I would request you to co-operate with us, and I would request the House also to co-operate with us in adjourning the debate on Gold Control and then let us have either an adjournment motion or a four hours' discussion so that we can have our proper say. Now, our friends from the Congress Benches also should have their say. Thereafter, let the Prime Minister satisfy both their members as well as these members as to how she has honoured or dishonoured the honour, prestige and ideal of this country. Therefore, we do not want the Prime Minister to speak now. What is it that she has to say now? I have no objection if you, Sir, ask the Prime Minister to say whether she agrees with us in adjourning this debate or she does not agree. Beyond that, we do not want her now at this stage to go into the merits of this particular question until the House has a regular opportunity of discussing it. Therefore, we press our motion for adjourning this debate on the Gold Control Bill.

श्री रवि राय: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रो० रंगा के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When a motion for adjournment of the debate was made.....*(interruptions)*. I will hear Acharyaji with the greatest respect. Nobody need plead for him. When I admitted it.....*(interruptions)*. I will put the question to the vote.

AN HON. MEMBER: What question?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अभी वोट नहीं होगा।

श्री मधु लिमये: चार घन्टे की बहस के बाद।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When Shri Vajpayee came to me.....*(interruptions)*.

SHRI RANGA: We are concerned with our motion. Please deal with it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am dealing with it.

AN HON. MEMBER: In a partisan manner.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not in a partisan manner. That is wrong .....*(Interruption)*. I have told you that when I sit in the Chair I do not belong to any party.

When he started making a motion, I asked, "Are you anticipating events; have you got proof?" When they demanded that the Prime Minister should be sent for, I said, "The Prime Minister is in the other House; when she gets time she will be coming here soon." I do not know what is the truth about happenings in the U.N. It is not a question of argument. You have based your case on some report. I do not know whether it is authoritative or correct or not. Therefore I say, "Let the Prime Minister say....." *(Interruption)*

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna): Will you please allow me to speak a few words?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I have humbly laboured for this nation since 1906 when many who are here were not born. But I did not know that all our efforts will bring us to this position. If words have any meaning, then I believe that our Prime Minister said that we will support every effort in the U.N.O. in order that justice be done to a nation that has been strangled. She also said many other things. I cannot understand how she could have given or her Cabinet could have given instructions to our representative at the UNO to remain neutral. It was open to our spokesman there to give his own resolution in consonance with what was said by the Prime Minister here. That would have been possible, but to refrain from voting on this is, I say, to belie ourselves.

AN HON. MEMBER: She has cheated the Parliament.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: I say, take away that motto "SATYAMEV JAYATE" from there and do not utter the name of Gandhiji; do not utter the name of Jawaharlal.

श्री शशि भूषण : तुम ने तो गांधी जी को भी बिट्रे किया है।

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: As I said, it was open to our representative to put in an alternative resolution in consonance with what the Prime Minister said here. If I understood the Prime Minister a right and if I know a little English, I believe, she said that we will take up the cause of Czechoslovakia in the UNO. Party after party, the Communist parties have condemned this action of Russia. Communist parties of small nations like Yugoslavia—I think, it could be occupied in as little a time as Czechoslovakia was occupied—small countries like Rumania can stand up. Countries like Indonesia can stand up against China; a country like Burma can stand up against China and we, a nation of 600 millions, cannot stand up to and state what is in our hearts, what is in the heart of every Congressman if he is a true Congressman! I sometimes feel that I am overliving my time. It would have been much better if I had died with those who have preceded me. They were not all older than myself; they were even younger than myself. I rue the day when I have to see this happening in India, an India that threw a challenge to the greatest Empire on which the sun never set; to that Empire we threw a challenge unarmed. We did not care what power they had. Now, we are afraid. Then, I say that for God's sake, take away that motto there; for God's sake, do not utter the name of Gandhiji; I say, for God's sake, do not utter the name of Jawaharlal, do not utter the name of Vallabhbhai Patel; do not utter the names of those who fought the freedom-fight. We did not fight to see this day of degradation.

I would appeal to Congressmen, if they really belong to the Congress, if they are the descendants of those people who fought the fight of freedom and whose names they always take to speak out. I told you yesterday that the old man who did not weigh more than a hundred pounds threw a challenge to a great empire when, all the armies of the world were here. Do you know what risk we were taking? England was like a wounded lion, and a wounded lion could spring anywhere. Our people did not know where we had gone when we were arrested; for 21 days they knew nothing about us and we expected to be shot. If it had been the communist government they would have put us before the firing squad; thank God; it was a capitalist Government; and it did not hang us. But we expected to be shot the next day and our people expected that we would be shot. A lion that was wounded was at bay and fighting for its own existence with its back to the wall; to that lion we gave a challenge, and I tell you, believe it or not. I hope every Congressman would believe it, but for that challenge we would not have got this freedom. It was this challenge of one man, it was this challenge that made

[Shri J. B. Kripalani]

the English people to realise that such a nation which could throw a challenge at such a critical time in the history of the world could not be kept except purely through the British Army, and the British had not Army enough to subdue this nation. It was when that conviction came to the British people that they left us; they are a practical people; they did not leave us for our benefit; they left us because they knew that there is no other way to keep India in their possession, and, therefore, they left. Now, we stand here afraid.

Some companions may say that truth does not exist in politics. Then, what are we here for? If truth does not exist in politics, if the liberties of nations do not count at all, if the sovereignty of a nation is not real, if the equality of nations is not right, if our fundamental rights are no rights, then what are we here for? Here is a nation being strangled, a small nation and we remain silent.

They say that Russia was in danger. Russia, the lion was in danger of a lamb? They could have marched at any time in Czechoslovakia. It was a question of a few hours. They should have allowed the Czechs time to settle down and see what they were doing; they should have waited to find out whether they were going against socialism or whether they were not going against it, whether the steps they were taking were such that they were joining in the capitalist camp, whether they had any alliance with England or any of the Capitalist countries. They could not wait for a few days to see what the Czechoslovak policy was going to be and what the policy-makers were doing.

Today, it is not we who are following Gandhiji. It is in Czechoslovakia that Gandhiji is being honoured through passive resistance. They have told their people that nobody is to use violence, even when violence is used against them. They have said, resist peacefully, and do it with the weapon of *satyagraha*. And today we here do not even support that *satyagraha* for independence. I want every Congressman to search his heart and see what has happened.

I take it that the news that has come that our representative in the U.N.O. did not vote is correct. I am going on that supposition. If it is wrong, none will be happier than all of us here. I say that if that is the truth, then I think that we have betrayed the trust that was placed on us by this country and the generations that precede us.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE *rose*—(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. The Prime Minister will speak now, and she will give whatever information she has.

I would not permit anyone else now.

SHRI RANGA: The Prime Minister should give us information only in regard to what our representative had done there.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: May I suggest that nothing will be lost if about an hour of the House is lost in allowing people who want to speak to speak?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: With all respect to him, may I point out one thing? When the debate started, I said that the scope was limited.

Under the rules, there can only be a short debate on the motion for adjourning the debate and then voting. That is all.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Since the point has been raised here by the hon. Member, let the Prime Minister say what our attitude has been.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I wanted to have information about that. Later on, rule 109 has been referred to. According to this rule, they want that the House should be adjourned. If they want to listen to the

Prime Minister in regard to our attitude in the Security Council.....

SHRI RANGA: Only facts. (*Interruptions*).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: If they do not want to listen to the Prime Minister, then we have to go on to the next business. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: We want to know only one thing from the Prime Minister, namely whether they instructed our representative to abstain, and whether he has abstained or not. That is the only information that we want. If he has abstained, then the right course would be for the Prime Minister to resign and then only the House can proceed with its business. There is no other statement that we want now.

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI GOVINDA MENON): She has to say what has happened there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us hear what the facts are, because all sorts of interpretations are being placed on the statement that she made yesterday.

SHRI RABI RAY: We do not want any interpretations or explanations.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): May I plead with my hon. friends about one thing? I can understand the excitement and their anger and everything else. (*Interruptions*) Before condemning the Prime Minister, is it not necessary that we should hear her and hear her version of what has happened. Unless we know that, unless a full statement is made, what can be done? Let the statement be made and then hon. Members may say what they like. But first they have to hear the Prime Minister.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: After that we shall have our say.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI *rose*—(*Interruptions*).

15-20 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION RELATING TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, yesterday and day before yesterday, I explained what a very serious situation had arisen. (*Interruption*) I hope the hon. Members will forgive me if I say that they are not exhibiting much seriousness here.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order. Mr. Sondhi, I will have to name you if you continue like that. (*Interruptions*).

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Name him.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade): We will also give him something now. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. You will also get your opportunity. Let us hear the Prime Minister.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: We have heard very moving speeches here. We have been reminded of our Independence movement. There may be some people here who are too young to remember the Independence movement. There are many others who are older but who did not take part in the Independence movement. I belong to neither category. I was there in the thick of the Independence movement. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will not permit anyone now. Nothing will go on record except the Prime Minister's statement. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: * * *

SHRI RANGA: * * *

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: She has every right to say whatever she wants to say. Did anyone confine to facts? The Prime Minister. She has a right to say whatever she has to .....(*Interruptions*).

Nothing will be recorded. (*Interruptions*).*

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Prime Minister will make her statement first. Then I will listen to the members. I must ensure quiet from this side also. That side is absolutely quiet.....(*Interruptions*) As I have already said, nothing else will be recorded. Only the Prime Minister's statement will be recorded.

(*Interruptions*).*

I have called the Prime Minister and Leader of the House to speak. Her speech will be listened to and recorded. Nothing else will go on record. I have said this, and I repeat it.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: It is very kind of the venerable Acharyaji to give me advise. May I make a request, that he should also give some little attention to what is happening around him and behind him.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I was in the middle of the debate in the other House when I was asked to come here and explain.....(*Interruptions*). If the leaders of the Opposition want to hear what I have to say, I shall speak. If they do not, I would like your leave to go to the other House. If they are going to interrupt and decide what words I should use, I am not prepared for it. That is all I have to say (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK: She has to make her statement. We want information from her. If she wants to speak, we are prepared to listen to her. But this is not the way to treat the House, that she can resume her seat without making her statement, and then go away. She is the Prime Minister and Leader of the House. We want her to give information.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I was not threatening to leave. I wanted merely to state that in a very short time I have to reply to the debate in the other House. That was my only point.

There is no way in which one can answer this question by a mere 'yes' or 'no'.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (RAJKOT): Why not? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RANGA: Let us have a regular debate then and then all of us can have our full say (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would like to ask Acharyaji what is the company.

15.32 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Mr. Speaker, I believe that some members have tried to point out that I have not stood by what I had said in this House yesterday or the day before. I believe somebody has already read out this Resolution. But with your permission, I would like to read it out again.

> "Recalling that the United Nations is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members"—

we fully support this—

> "Considering that the action taken by the Government of the USSR and certain other members of the Warsaw Pact in invading the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic is a violation of the United Nations Charter, and in "particular, of the principle that all Members shall

*** Not recorded.

* Not recorded.

refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state"—

We have asked our Permanent Representative to support this and he has also fully supported this. If I may interject and say so, I was the first person to mention these points publicly in my statement here before anybody else had done so (*Interruptions*).

"gravely concerned that, as announced by the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia the troops of the Soviet Union and certain other Members of the Warsaw Pact had entered their country without the knowledge and against the wishes of the Czechoslovakian Government".

this clause also we have fully supported

"Affirms that the people of the sovereign State of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic have the right in accordance with the Charter freely to exercise their own self determination and to arrange their own affairs without external intervention".

that also we have supported

"Affirms that the sovereignty, political independence and the territorial integrity of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic must be fully respected".

this also we have supported

"condemns armed intervention of the USSR and certain other armed Members of the Warsaw Pact in the internal affairs of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and calls upon them forthwith to withdraw their forces and to cease all other forms of intervention in Czechoslovakia's internal affairs."

Now, with regard to this para, we did not wish to support it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Why? .....(*Interruptions.*)

श्री मधु लिमये: क्यों नहीं कंडेम किया। हम और नहीं सुनेंगे।

श्री रवि राय: हम और सुनने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं।

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: As I have said in my statement yesterday, we supported the para which "calls upon them forthwith to withdraw their forces and to cease all other forms of intervention in Czechoslovakia's internal affairs". We have supported.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त: आपने हिन्दुस्तान को रूस की कालोनी बना रखा है।

SHRI HEM BARUA: 'Condemns' is the essential part of the resolution; that has not been supported.

MR. SPEAKER: She is on her legs; let her finish.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: We have earlier stated our position on some of these matters and our basic principles on the use of words such as 'condemn' or 'condemnation'. We do not believe that the use of such words necessarily goes to help the Czechoslovak people..... (*Interruptions.*)

श्री मधु लिमये: एब्स्टेन क्यों किया?

SHRI M. R. MASANI: May I ask the Prime Minister why her representative voted for resolutions using that word 'condemn' with regard to Israel?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: While condenmning Israel we used strong words. Why do we not say so now?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त: इज़राइल को कैंडेम करेंगे, रूस को नहीं।

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: We received a phone message this morning informing us about this resolution and asking for our advice. We immediately consulted with our colleagues.

AN HON. MEMBER: What colleagues?

श्री रवि राय : क्या आप ने कैबिनेट की मीटिंग बुलाई थी ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: We considered the matter in a Cabinet meeting, and we felt that while we should stand firm on the principles, as I said, the use of this word did not in anyway help the Czechoslovak people or serve any useful or constructive purpose, and therefore, (*Interruption*)—we suggested that they might change this word into "deplore".

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Our representative, therefore, asked firstly that there should be a para-by-para voting which would have permitted us to vote for all the other issues except for this particular sentence. He also asked for the change of this particular word, from "condemn" to "deplore". Thirdly, he asked for time to consult us because, even though we had the phone call, we had barely a few minutes at our disposal as voting had already begun; and he, and I believe some other members also, asked whether there could be a slight postponement so that they could consult their Governments.

SHRI M. R. MASANI: While the Czechs were being butchered. (*Interruption*).

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I wonder if it is the hon. Member's contention that by by-passing the resolution we have changed anything that has happened in Czechoslovakia.

SHRI RANGA: We need not mourn at all when somebody is dead!

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: We are mourning. (*Interruption*).

The resolution goes on:

"Calls upon them likewise to refrain from any acts of bloodshed or other actions in Czechoslovakia and elsewhere that could exacerbate the situation, and to take no action of terror or reprisal that could result in further suffering or loss of life."

"Calls upon the President of the United Nations to exercise their diplomatic influence upon the USSR and the other countries concerned with a view to bringing about prompt implementation of this resolution."

"Requests the Secretary-General to transmit this resolution to the countries concerned to keep the situation under constant review and report to the Council."

SHRI HEM BARUA: What was the resolution?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: We have unfortunately not received the details. We gave instructions that our support of all these paras should be made in very clear, firm and unequivocal terms.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह देख कर आप को भी दुख हो रहा होगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : I have absolutely no objection. But whatever we want to do, let us do it after consideration. The House can discuss this matter, but she says she has no details yet. I want to know whether,—

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore): Adjourn the House.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: Let us adjourn and meet tomorrow.

SHRI RANGA: Let us have a four-hour debate tomorrow.

श्री रवि राय : इस समय हमारे मानस की दसा यही है कि जब तक कोई खबर नहीं आती है, तब तक ह और कोई बहस नहीं करेंगे।

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever we do, let us do it in a calm atmosphere.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: We want to discuss the statement which the Prime Minister has just now made. That is all that we want. You give us another opportunity. (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER: Shall we have a discussion about this tomorrow?

SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Then adjourn the House.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: Sir, this House is not in a mood to discuss any other business. If it is your order we will obey it but I am sure you do not want this House to take up any business when it is not in a condition where anything can be discussed seriously.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to remind hon. Members that today is a non-official day.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: They will be the losers.

SHRI PILOO MODY: As far as parliamentary procedure is concerned let us do away with that for the time being. Let us do away with whatever is on the agenda. We have only this thing on our mind today.

MR. SPEAKER: We agree that there should be further discussion on this. But that can be done tomorrow. I have no objection in allotting three or four hours for this. Nobody is going to be shut out from speaking. Even yesterday Shri Masani sat down five minutes before his time and there was no need for me to ring the bell.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: It is the time for private Members' business. We are prepared to discuss it.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Sir, I would like to make it clear that our party is not in favour of adjournment of the House (*Interruptions*).

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय (गाजीपूर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने उन लोगों की बात सुनी है। अब आप हमारी भी बात सुनिये। (**व्यवधान**) मेरा निवेदन है कि इस वाक्ये से पूरा देश, जिस में हमारी पार्टी भी शामिल है, दुखी है। लेकिन ये लोग गुंडागर्दी पर उतारू हैं। (**व्यवधान**)।

एक माननीय सदस्य : श्री सरजू पाण्डेय ने चप्पल उठाई है। (**व्यवधान**)।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपूर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री सरूज पाण्डेय ने चप्पल उठाई है। (**व्यवधान**)।

एक माननीय सदस्य : श्री सरजू पाण्डेय ने श्री यज्ञदत्त शर्मा को चप्पल दिखाई है। (**व्यवधान**)।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Vajpayee.

SHRI HEM BARUA: I am very sorry to say that there is no order in this House. Even chappals are taken out.....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY (Cuddalore): Mr. Speaker, I submit that we have come here to discharge our duties as Members of Parliament. Some hon. Members may express their feelings and some others may not like the expressions used by them. But it is very indecent to remove the chappal and show it as a challenge to another member..... (*interruptions*). When some hon. Members are heatedly arguing, is it open to one member to show his chappals.....(*interruptions*). It is quite possible that Shri Sarjoo Pandey does not like the views of Shri Yajna Datt Sharma on the attitude of the Soviet Union. But does that mean

[Shri V. Krishnamoorthy]
that he should remove the shoe and challenge Shri Sharma. It is an insinuation. It is a question of privilege. It is the fundamental right of every Member of this House to give expression to his views. If the Speaker does not give a ruling on this now, then we will have to take it that it is not safe for us to sit here... (*interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: He has said whatever he wanted to say. Now, let him resume his seat.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY: Is this to be permitted in Parliament? I am very sorry that a chappal is being shown to challenge a member .....(*interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Will any member from any section of the House say that taking a chappal on the floor of the House by any Member is honourable or excusable? Nobody has said it. I would like to hear Shri Pandey.

श्री सरजू पांडेय: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे अफसोस है कि जो वाक्या हुआ उस के लिए मेरा दिल नहीं चाहता था... (व्यवधान).... अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने पहले ही कह दिया, मुझे अफसोस है कि इस तरह का वाक्या हुआ लेकिन जिस तरह की इन लोगों की तरफ से बातें होती हैं उस से दिमागी तवाजुन खो जाता है।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री यशवंत शर्मा (अमृतसर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, में समझता हूं कि अगर वह इस बात के ऊपर शोक प्रकट करते हैं तो इस बात को समाप्त कर दिया जाय।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है कि हर एक मसले पर हम गंभीरता से और शांति से विचार करना चाहते हैं..(व्यवधान)..

MR. SPEAKER: I can understand that shouting like this can happen in Parliament, but nobody will appreciate taking out a *chappal*. He himself has expressed regret. When Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee says that we should discuss it, shouting is allowed but not *chappals*.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि आप आज की कार्यवाही स्थगित कर दीजिए और कल तब तक भारत सरकार के पास सुरक्षा परिषद की कार्यवाही के बारे में पूरा विवरण आ जायगा और सदन उस के बारे में निश्चित रूप से विचार कर सकेगा। आप मेरा प्रस्ताव स्वीकार करिए और सदन की कार्यवाही स्थगित कर दीजिए।

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI NATH PAI: I endorse the plea made by Shri Vajpayee. Let us try to conduct our proceedings as calmly as is possible under the circumstances. I want to make a proposal. Having listened to the Prime Minister and what parts of the resolution her representative supported, I was reminded of the young man who was asked to approve of a young lady. He declared, "I like her hair, her nose, her hands, her ears, her lips, but I do not like her." She supported every part of it but rejected the essence of the Resolution. In view of that I move the following motion:—

> "This House disapproves of the stand taken by the Government of India at the United Nations contrary to the assurances given to Parliament by the Prime Minister of India."

MR. SPEAKER: Give it in writing.

श्री रवि राय: अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बहुत शर्म की बात है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने जो एक्सप्लेनेशन यहां हम लोगों के सामने दिया इस से साफ जाहिर होता है कि यह जो प्रस्ताव का सारांश है, आत्मा है उस को तो वह नहीं मानी लेकिन

छोटे छोट इधर उधर के हिस्से को मान लिया। इसलिए हम लोगों की आज जो मन: स्थिति इस वक्त है उस में कोई दूसरा विषय वह गोल्ड कंट्रोल बिल हम बहस के लिए नहीं लेंगे। आप इस हाउस को स्थगित कर दीजिए। कल जब उन के पास सारी चीज आ जायगी तब हम लोग इस के ऊपर विचार करेंगे।

MR. SPEAKER: Some resolutions are there. Shri Nath Pai has orally given one. Perhaps Shri Masani is also giving one. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has also given one. Therefore, if it is the desire of the House to postpone the non-official business, we will take up this work now itself. The Prime Minister has already narrated paragraph by paragraph..... (*Interruption*). The Government's point of view is before you. Your view is also expressed in the resolution. Therefore whatever resolution is there, approving or disapproving, let us begin it here and now..... (*Interruption*).

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali): Did they abstain on one paragraph or on the entire Resolution?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: If only they would listen, I have quite clearly said that paragraph by paragraph voting was not allowed. We made our position clear.....(*Interruption*).

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: If you were not allowed paragraph by paragraph, what is the meaning of your support.....(*Interruption*)?

SHRI NATH PAI: Please tell us if you know something about Dubcek .....(*Interruption*). Is he alive?

MR. SPEAKER: The Resolution before the House is that of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. It says: —

"That the statement made by the Prime Minister on 23rd August regarding India's stand at the Security Council be taken into consideration."

SHRI M. R. MASANI: No.

SHRI RANGA: We condemn it.

MR. SPEAKER: You may condemn it. You can move an amendment or some other Resolution. I do not mind. This is the Resolution which has been given in writing. Shri Vajpayee has given this. You may later on move any amendment you like.

I would suggest that we take up here and now the resolution.

16 HRS.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: That is not the spirit of the country.

MR. SPEAKER: What I am trying to say is.....

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Mr. Dubcek has been killed.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Can I save him? If I can save him, I will be very happy. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL (Dabhai): He is disturbing the procedings of the House.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: There is an article 'Crush Counter Revolution' which has been circulated. I showed it to Mr. Bhagat. He did not care a hang for it. He is a part and parcel of all this.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Will you kindly sit down now? You cannot have the monopoly. There is another resolution also.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम चर्चा के लिये अभी तैयार हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Vajpayee's resolution came earlier.....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: I have given it much earlier. I can hand it over at any moment.

MR. SPEAKER: You can move any amendments to Mr. Vajpayee's resolution or anybody else's resolution.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: May I make a submission? The things are moving so fast at the U.N. We do not know what has exactly happened. We do not know what part of the resolution our representative at the U.N. has supported and what part he has not supported. Even the Prime Minister is at a loss to know exactly what is the position. So, I would suggest that let the Government supply us all the material, the resolution, etc., that is there at the U.N. headquarters so that we know what is happening there. Then, let us have the discussion tomorrow.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN: Sir, on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. There is only disorder now.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN: Kindly turn to rule.....

MR. SPEAKER: I need not turn to any rule.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN: Rule 332 says:

> "A Member may give notice of a motion or resolution or Bill which he may desire to be taken up on the conclusion of other business on which that motion is contingent and if such a notice is admitted by the Speaker it may be included in the list of business under the heading: contingent notice of motion or resolution or Bill, as the case may be.
>
> A contingent notice shall be in such form as the Speaker may prescribe and shall be taken up in the House only after the business on which the notice is contingent is disposed of."

Then, Rule 334 says:

> "The Secretary shall make every effort to circulate to each member a copy of every notice or other paper which is required by these rules to be made available for the use of members.
>
> A notice or other paper shall be deemed to have been made available for the use of every member if a copy thereof is deposited in such manner and in such place as the Speaker may, from time to time direct."

Now, Rule 332 says:

> "Every notice required by these rules shall be given in writing addressed to the Secretary and signed by the member giving notice, and shall be left at the Parliamentary Notice Office....."

Therefore, I submit, this motion cannot be admitted today.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order? There is only disorder now. Do you think that anybody is anxious to hear your point of order? Do you think that it is an honour to rise with the rules' book? Do you think that nobody knows the rules here. There is only disorder here and I am trying to restore order. When there is disorder, I think, the human feelings are upset.....(*Interruptions*).

I suggest that we have a discussion here and now. Now I would request Mr. Vajpayee to speak.....

SHRI RANGA: We should have it some time tomorrow.....

MR. SPEAKER: About tomorrow I cannot say anything.

SHRI RANGA: We do not want to have it here and now. We would like to have it some time tomorrow...

MR. SPEAKER: Here the motion is before me.

SHRI RANGA: We must have all the facts; then only we can have a debate.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE: I do not want to say anything about what motion should come and all that. I only want to bring to your notice that we were debating a motion moved by Shri Vajpayee which suggested that the debate on the business of the House be adjourned, and that motion has not yet been disposed of. Until the motion moved by Shri Vajpayee for adjournment of the business of the House under rule 109 is disposed of, the Rules of Business would not allow any other business to be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER: I accept it..... (*Interruptions*).

Now, here are these motions. The motion in the name of Shri Hem Barua came earlier. I will read that motion. It says:

> "That the statement made by the Prime Minister on the 23rd August, 1968 in regard to U.N. Security Council resolution relating to Czechoslovakia, be taken into consideration."

SHRI NATH PAI: The one disapproving of the stand.....

MR. SPEAKER: There are a number of them. If that motion is there, then the other one comes as an amendment. Shall we take up this motion?

16.10 HRS.

MOTION *RE.* U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION RELATING TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: Yes. That is all right.

Sir, I beg to move:

> "That the statement made by the Prime Minister on the 23rd August, 1968 in regard to U.N. Security Council resolution relating to Czechoslovakia, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dwivedy.

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea): Some time may be given for members to move amendments.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow one hour, up to 5 p.m.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Before the discussion starts, may I make a submission? Shri Vajpayee has been saying that the discussion must be conducted in a very dignified manner. On behalf of the Congress Party, may I make an appeal to Shri Vajpayee to see that it is his responsibility as Leader of his Party to restrain his members so that the debate could be conducted in a dignified way? (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I expect this cooperation from all Leaders. I may say honestly that but for their cooperation, even this much of discipline would not have been there in the House. I am very grateful to them for the help they have been giving. When something happens, they have been going round to their members and restraining them and trying to help that way.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You must add that you do not see the Prime Minister or even the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs running to some corner of the back benches of the Congress Party to restrain the disgraceful behaviour that you occasionally see from that side. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: I have to say that it was very cruel of the lady Prime Minister to say that I did not restrain the Opposition members. I am here for that purpose, and I have always restrained them.

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen that.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: But she did not hear what I said. Will you bring it to her notice?

I shall repeat for her. I was saying that it was very cruel of the lady Prime Minister to say that I am not restraining the Opposition parties. I have restrained the Opposition. I am here for that purpose. I have not said one word to the Congress members.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I apologise. I did not intend cruelty.

MR. SPEAKER: She apologises.

SHRI NATH PAI: That is the only good thing she has done today.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: I want to make it very clear at the outset that I have no quarrel with Shri Vajpayee if he had moved his Resolution. He would have expressed the same feelings which I am going to voice on this matter.

When I listened to the Prime Minister's statement on this question, I was really surprised and shocked. She says and admits that the Resolution before the Security Council, which she has asked our representative to abstain from voting on, is a total resolution which cannot be voted in parts, and as a result they could not but abstain. The crux of the resolution was condemnation of the aggression. That was what this House and this country wanted. The only plea that the Prime Minister took yesterday was that 'since the matter is before the Security Council, let me not commit myself, let me not use strong words so that we can play a part when the resolution is discussed; otherwise, it may create difficulties in our way'. That was the only explanation she gave to the House. She wanted time so that when the resolution is already before the Security Council, they could see if it was possible to manouvre and take other countries with them so far as their attitude to this resolution is concerned. But by telling us now that 'we have supported this part', 'we have supported that part', she has evaded the crux of the matter, the very crux of the resolution which is condemnation of aggresion which all the seven powers agreed to do. By refraining from voting, and accepting that position, Government have committed a breach of faith with the Parliament of India and the people of India. Why are you afraid? The Hon. Prime Minister asked the Opposition to agree with her stand on the question of the safety of the leaders of Czechoslovakia, on the question of the sovereignty and integrity of Czechoslovakia. She wanted this assurance and said: let us unite on this problem. But what was done in the Securtiy Council. The Security Council Resolution said nothing except this, it said that we condemned the use of force. We wanted to assure Czechoslovakia of her integrity and sovereignty. That was the resolution. It has now become clear that this Government is not really deciding the policies of this country and nobody can deny that there is outside influence working on them. The Russians wanted time. The Prime Minister says that our representative in the United Nations asked the other Powers to give him some time, to wait till we make up our mind. Actually the Russians wanted time so that the Czechoslovak nation would be completely annihilated and crushed and there would be no Czechoslovakia by the time the resolution was accepted by the Security Council. Therefore, they are playing the game of the Soviet Union's aggressors. It was never expected of this great nation to bring degradation to India by not supporting such a motion. Why did they not move a substitute motion or sponsor a resolution? When this matter came before the Security Council, why did they not advise their representative to do so? If they wanted to deeply deplore the events why did they not sponsor a resolution on their own? That shows that we are guided by some other country, which has dictated how to do things, how to behave in the international forum. This is a disgrace to the whole country. Let it be clearly known that whatever the Government of India has done, the people of India do not support it; the people of India are against this Government and they demand that the Government should resign on this issue. Let us go to the people and let the people of India give their opinion, whether the honour of India has been maintained by the present Government. It has been repeatedly said in this House that it is not merely a question of

aggression by Soviet Russia against Czechoslovakia; it is a question of a country deciding its own destiny, a question of having a free choise to shape its policy and its future. The Bratislava Declaration also accepted this. These principles were subscribed to by them. By refraining from such a resolution did they encourage these principles? Whether they are Americans or the Russians, so far as the big powers are concerned, so far as the strangulation of the small powers and small nations is concerned, they are one, they pursue the same policy and they use their strong arm to see that small nations do not at all prosper or do not go their own way. That is why this is done; it has nothing to do with international communism; it has everything to do with Soviet Imperialism. Soviet Imperalism was threatened. It was going to be disintegrated. If the Czechs could stand on their legs in this matter, I am sure not only in Czechoslovakia but in Poland and Hungary and even in Soviet Russia itself, there would have been a revolution and change, as a result of which there would not have been this hegemony in Soviet Russia as it exists today. It is clear, though they may say that there is no difference and that Kosygin has not resigned, there is no doubt about the fact that there is serious difference and split in the Kremlin itself. And one does not know the technocrats, the various writers and others, the new generation that is coming up in Soviet Russia which are against any suppression; they want freedom; they want really to change the entire setup that exists today. I do not know, if this had been allowed to continue in Czechoslovakia, there would have been a revolution in Russia itself and as a result, the present regime would have been ousted completely.

Therefore, you will note why some Communists do not want a resolution of this nature. It is because of the threat, a threat to their very existence in Soviet Russia. Now, are you going to be a party to that? Is it part of our policy of co-existence? Is it part of our policy of non-interference? I want to ask, what is the policy. The Prime Minister, in her statement, has not justified the reasons why they refrained from voting. Therefore, I indict this Government. I say again and again, if you really want to pursue the policy that has been adopted by this House, if you really want to pursue the policy which you yourself yesterday only told the House, reiterated so strongly, if that is what you want to follow, you are betraying the people; you are betraying this country; this a breach of faith; it is treason; it is a disgrace.

Therefore, I ask, and want to repeat, we adjourn to discuss this very important matter. I would like the House to adjourn entirely without transacting any business, because this Government is not resigning; if it has any shame, if it has any consideration for the nation as a whole, it would have resigned and it would apologise to the nation for committing this blunder. I am sure that if this Government here had not instructed, and had asked our representative that "you act according to the policy that we have so far", I have no doubt in my mind, whoever he may be, he would have certainly voted in favour of the resolution. This Government is working as an agent of Russia; it has no right to exist, and it is a disgrace, and they should quit office.

SHRI RANGA: I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"This House, having considered the statement made by the Prime Minister on the 23rd August, 1968 in regard to U.N. Security Council resolution relating to Czechoslovakia, disapproves of the action taken by the Government of India and its representative in the U.N. in flagrant violation of the assurances given by the Prime Minister to the Lok Sabha."(1),

SHRI NATH PAI: I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"This House, having considered the statement made by the Prime Minister on the 23rd August, 1968 in regard to U.N. Security Council resolution relating to Czechoslovakia, disapproves of the stand taken by Government of India on the question of aggression by U.S.S.R. on Czechoslovakia in the Security Council."(2).

SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH (Khagaria): I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"This House, having considered the statement made by the Prime Minister on the 23rd August, 1968 in regard to U.N. Security Council resolution relating to Czechoslovakia, disapproves the stand taken by the Government of India in U.N. on Czechoslovakia."(3).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"This House, having considered the statement made by the Prime Minister on the 23rd August, 1968 in regard to U.N. Security Council resolution relating to Czechoslovakia, condemns the failure on the part of India to vote in favour of the resolution in the United Nations condemning the action of USSR and her Warsaw Pact allies in invading Czechoslovakia and suppressing the freedom of that peace-loving, independent, socialist country."(4)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon): I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"This House, having considered the statement made by the Prime Minister on the 23rd August, 1968 in regard to U.N. Security Council resolution relating to Czechoslovakia, regrets that the Prime Minister did not take into confidence the Opposition who got about 60 per cent votes in last General Elections."(5)

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN: I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"This House, having considered the statement made by the Prime Minister on the 23rd August, 1968 in regard to U.N. Security Council resolution relating to Czechoslovakia, approves the statement made by the Prime Minister on 23rd August, 1968 on Czechoslovakia and the stand taken by India's representative in U.N."(6)

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : कि मूल प्रस्ताव के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाये, अर्थात् :—

"यह सभा, चैकोस्लोवाकिया के विषय में संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद् के संकल्प के बारे में 23 अगस्त, 1968 को दिये गये वक्तव्य पर विचार करने के पश्चात, चैकोस्लोवाकिया पर हुए आक्रमण के सम्बन्ध में सात राष्ट्रों द्वारा संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में प्रस्तुत प्रस्ताव पर भारत के प्रतिनिधि की तटस्थता पर असन्तोष प्रकट करती है क्योंकि भारत सरकार की यह दुर्बल नीति स्वातन्त्र्य प्रेमी राष्ट्रों और मानवीय अधिकारों को बहुत महंगी बैठेगी।" (7)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"This House, having considered the statement made by the Prime Minister on the 23rd August, 1968 in regard to U.N. Security Council resolution relating to Czechoslovakia, disapproves the stand taken by

India's representative on the resolution condemning the action of USSR and her Warsaw Pact allies in invading Czechoslovakia." (8)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"This House, having considered the statement made by the Prime Minister on the 23rd August, 1968 in regard to U.N. Security Council resolution relating to Czechoslovakia, is of opinion that the stand of Government of India is regrettable and betrayal of the ideals and stand of India regarding aggression against civilised and poor countries." (9)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sondhi.

SHRI R. K. SINHA (Faizabad): Sir, I may be given a chance.

MR. SPEAKER: No list has come. After the list comes, I will call you. I have no objection. I want somebody to speak from each group.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Sir, there is a supreme silence which is the truth of life, and living based on experiment in truth. That silence, I respect, and I trust, as I learn more in life, I shall adhere to that type of silence.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: But there is another silence, the silence which does not speak out, where it is a choice between good and evil. It fills me with a great sense of pride—and I would request you to listen to me—because the Indian people and the Czechoslovak people have by a certain coincidence of history, the same motto for their countries. In our case, it is *Satyameva Jayate* and in Prague, it is *Pravda Vitirzi*. Shri Morarji Desai has been to Prague, and he will bear me out.

MR. SPEAKER: What does that mean?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: The words mean truth and victory, respectively. This is the slogan, the motto for which the people of Czechoslovakia, these people from Prague, from Bratislava have produced not one but thousands of martyrs. If you go to the Huss monument in the city of Prague, in that historic city, there are crosses marked on the floor. The visitor comes and asks "What are those crosses"? There are a number of crosses, and on each of these crosses was erected a scaffold where a Czech or a Slovak patriot died, was hanged there for the cause of his country.

Czechoslovakia has produced Jan Zizka, one of the great warriors of freedom of religious thought. Czechoslovakia has produced Commenius. Sir, you and I have had education and you remember the primer that we used to learn in our elementary classes, with the alphabet and a picture next to it. That primer was first made by Commenius who thought of how to teach children and evolved the method to learn the language. Czechoslovakia has produced, as I said earlier, a Jan Hus and there is a revolutionary tradition there and in Slovakia a national tradition which we in this country can understand. Sir, what we would have expected from the Government of India today was essentially a dynamic emphasis on Czechoslovakian freedom, we would have expected a behaviour in the Security Council in keeping with a certain sentiment, a certain atmosphere, a certain way of functioning which we had when we first became a member of the Security Council and of the United Nations. Go through the records of the debates of the United Nations in the early periods and you will find that India at that time fired the imaginations of the young people and the old people of war-torn Europe and war-weary America. At that time, at the Security Council, although we did not have much experience, our delegation used to participate in a manner which excited the envy of others. We would sponsor

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resolutions and we would take initiative to bring a matter before the world body. This voice can be heard again if you go to the library and look at the records of the Security Council. We are today a member of the Security Council. The Charter declares that the members of the Security Council will ensure that war which has twice in our life time brought scourge to mankind would be banished for ever. That demands from us action for upholding the Charter.

Sir, permit me to say that I have served as a member of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations as its Secretary before I resigned from foreign service. I knew something about the procedures. There are debates in the Security Council but there are certain methods which are used, there are certain precedents which are followed. If a country like India which speaks with a voice of authority wants a certain voting procedure, if we lobby for it, if we go to the various delegations and create a sense of participation, I am sure, you will bear me out, India still is a symbol before mankind and India's voice would be heard. But if we say one thing and we practise another, if we pretend to take up this issue but privately tell the Soviets that we are beholden to them for our steel plants and we do not want to imperil our trade with them, we are going to ditto what others say but we do not have our heart in the resolutions that are brought to the United Nations, then our voice will not be heard. What happens in the United Nations is to be understood in terms of the conventions, precedents and what happens in the lobbies of the United Nations. Permit me to say, Sir, that this is a strange spectacle that we find here about differenciation between the words 'deplore' and 'condemn'. Sir, I can produce resolutions which the Government of India have moved or co-sponsored in which the word 'condemn' is there.

I would also say, are we to think that the standard of intellectual efficiency has fallen so low that we are asked by the Prime Minister's advisers in the Ministry of External Affairs to believe that abstention will merely be understood in the terms in which the Prime Minister has been asked to explain that abstention means only that. Abstention is a political act. Abstention is something which is understood in the United Nations as the definition of a certain political point of view. Therefore, if India has to present a point of view we have enough legal resources, we have enough ability to advocate our views and we have enough precedents to go by by which we could have seen to it that we would not be found in the company of a country like Pakistan, a country with which I want peace but about which anyone with a little sense of history will be compelled to declare that Pakistan has never participated in any freedom movement and Pakistan has very little knowledge about democracy. Pakistan has hardly shown any concern for human rights. Pakistan is today suppressing the brave Pathans in Paktoonistan and Baluchistan. Why should we be found in the company of Pakistan? Perhaps, it would have been better not to be there.

But, permit me, while I am all for this procedure, all for correct effort, all for consensus, all for understanding what is known as a certain outlook of diplomacy, as a matter of fact, our plea is that the Soviet Union, which conducts at least a modicum of diplomacy towards every non-Socialist country should learn to conduct itself with diplomacy with the Socialist countries also. We are sitting here for a certain emergence of international law and principles of international discussion, principles of international courtesy so that we see that the dangerous world in which we live, where nuclear weapons cast their shadow, where there is arms race, in the next century the world becomes safe from internecine conflict in the human race.

But, what is our outlook? Where is our principle? Permit me to say, I stayed in Czechoslovakia for some time. I learnt their language. I stayed in the north with Czech students; I was able to visit the Slovaks and go to their homes. The honour, the respect and the fellow-feeling which the Czechs and Slovaks have for India, for Gandhiji and Gurdev Tagore, that is something which moves us. Charles University has a faculty for teaching Sanskrit, Tamil, Malayalam, Bengali and many other languages of our country. Charles University was the first to adopt the system of teaching Hindi in the whole of Europe when it has not even been taken up in many other countries with whom we claim to have Commonwealth relations.

The Czechs and the Slovaks, they have a certain tradition and something in my heart tells me, Sir, that if your advisers or those who fixed your programme had decided, instead of visiting the Soviet Union you were to visit Prague, to which we are connected by Air India, perhaps this tragedy could have been averted. Perhaps that is making a tall claim, but I feel so.

MR. SPEAKER: I went to Prague also.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: The context in which I am suggesting this is this. There was a time, till the late fifties when certain reverberations of the Indian revolution could be heard, when the children of the revolution were still having a little remnant of that fire. I was too young but I have been brought up on the mythology of *Inquilab Zindabad* and *Bande Mataram*.

In connection with Czechoslovakia there is one personal experience which I hope you would permit me to narrate here. Shri Morarji Desai visited Czechoslovakia at a time when President Novotony was reigning with his Stalinist terror. At that time Siroky was the Stalinist Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia. The meeting between Shri Morarji Desai and Siroky took place in the office of the Prime Minister, who had a separate Secretariat, where the Soviet tanks are now moving. I can visualize it. I can see the Prime Minister's office and Hradcany Castle, the President's Home. On that day there was an interview of which I had some intimate knowledge, which I am prepared to share with you on account of the historical situation. Mr. Siroky the Stalinist tried to lecture to the present Deputy Prime Minister, who was then the Finance Minister, and the conversation was taking a turn which was not in consonance with our national interest. Shri Morarji Desai got up and told the Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia "we would not tolerate your advising us; we would not receive advice from any other country". Mr. Siroky's face became red. I felt proud at that time; I felt somebody has spoken for India.

Where is that spirit today? What has happened in Czechoslovakia? What was the difficulty there? What has happened in Czechoslovakia is that a new generation has come up. And a new generation will come up in India also, whether you like it or not. And a new generation will always think differently from the older generation. According to our culture, our *parampara*, older people become advisers; they become sages, and the youth are encouraged to take their places. There is a Sanskrit quotation—I do not remember the exact words—the meaning of which is after the son has become 16 years of age, treat him as a brother. That is our *parampara*.

But what happened in Czechoslovakia? Permit me to quote Alexander Dubcek. I do not know of his fate. We are told all sorts of things. I do not want to speculate. If ever human prayer and human aspiration has any value, let us today pray that Alexander Dubcek is safe and sound. This is what he said at a television interview which explains for the benefit of my hon. friends and my elders, who might feel that they have reason to be displeased with me. But I ask them and beg them to bear

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with me when I quote Alexander Dubcek from what was perhaps his last television interview. If you lend me your ears, he says: —

> "After many years an atmosphere has been created in this country in which everyone can publicly, without fear, outspokenly and with dignity express his opinion and thus see for himself that the cause of this country and the cause of socialism in his cause. By this open and honest policy of honestly and consistently removing these sediments of past years our party is working hard to gradually win back the shattered confidence of the people."

It is this note which Dubcek strikes again and again and again—Win back the confidence of the people.

In Prague, there is a beatiful castle, Hradcany, where history lives again. The Thirty Years War can be witnessed again. There are many monuments scattered over Czechoslovakia which bear witness to the whole sentiment, feeling, emotion of this European people during their magnificent albeit tragic national history. There is also a cathedral, a piece of Gothic architecture of great excellence. Beside it on a plain called Letna, under Stalin's orders a statue of Stalin was put up. Visualise the size of it. The size of the shoe was the size of two men. A mighty ugly monument it was. The man who made it was so disgusted that after making it he committed suicide. But it remained there.

Then came the new course spread by events, connected with the Twentieth Congress of the Soviet Union's Communist Party, connected with those events which brought Khrushchev and Bulganin to India. After that first thaw in the cold war then came the Twenty-second Congress of the CPSU which now is our reference point in history, that statue of Stalin was pulled down. The view was restored of that noble Gothic architecture and that Hradcany Castle. For the Czechs their President's House, their Rashtrapati Bhawan is the symbol of the ancient State of Bohemia. It takes them thousands of years back. The Charles University is one of the oldest universities of Central Europe.

The point I want to make is that there is historical context of the present situation in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia is still not a lost cause. This castle functions as a sub-unit in the city. It has the capacity to hold on, if not physically bombarded and crushed, for months together. It has its own sources of electric generation; it has its own sources of food supply; it has its own subterranean channels. The radio station also continues to function because of certain possibilities that the freedom-loving Czech people have created. The Czechoslovak Foreign Office, from which Jan Masaryk, the son of the liberator President of Czechoslovakia was defenestered is still functioning. They are sending out regular transmissions to their foreign embassies. The Czechoslovak State is not dying unless we want to close our eyes. Shri Morarjibhai Desai of all people should be able to convince himself because he went to Prague at a time when he felt the people there gasping for freedom.

I go now to the Security Council. In the Security Council here is an opportunity for India to express that sense of participating in moulding the conscience of mankind at this time and to protest against, on behalf of the civilised community, the deplorable lapse in manners and civilisation which the Soviet Union has shown us today. The Soviet Union cannot even claim to justify its actions with the mantle of Lenin or any other leader who at least in that situation was a creative genius. The Soviet Union seems to be in the clutches of a bureaucratic, monstrous, monolithic, soulless machinery. I do not even know if the Soviet Union speaks in its own interest.

Today, at the United Nations, what we require is this. I do not suggest that we speak there in the manner in

which we speak here. That is the forum where we have to express our point of view in order that the principles of international law, the principles of the United Nations Charter, may be applied. The Charter is what you make of it. It is a document which was brought out and written at the time and in the context of the Second World War. India is one of the founder members of the United Nations. India today is a member of the Security Council. If India which has a record of work at the United Nations cannot convey the facts, if India must hesitate, if India with all the knowledge at its command can still feel diffident and if India abstains, what will happen to other countries where the understanding of the international law is not yet fully developed. What will happen to other countries who do not share with us Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore, Lokmanaya Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai, Subramanaya Bharati and many others? The point then is this: What do we hesitate to declare? I do not know. Sir, you may forgive me because I do speak loudly but, I do not think, I speak nonsense.

SHRI NATH PAI: Never, you have very good sense.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Today, I was feeling sad and depressed. Then, fortunately, the *Tribune* from Ambala, edited by Mr. Madhavan Nair came to my hands and I felt that there is somebody who has expressed our anguish. The article is called, 'Rape on Czechoslovakia'. I commend it to the House.

SHRI NATH PAI: To the Government.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: There are many aspects in it. I need not trouble you now.

What I would suggest is that if we are to look at the situation which has developed in Czechoslovakia, let us have certain guide-lines. The first is that this Government, this Parliament and the people of India must never lose hope in Czechoslovakia; Czechoslovakia shall be free again. This should be an article of faith in us.

Secondly, let our stand at the United Nations be principled. Let our stand be unequivocal. Let our stand be expressed clearly. Today, we want to condemn the Soviet Union. But that does not mean that we give up hope that the Soviet Union will one day return to the path of sanity.

Thirdly, let us take the initiative at the United Nations. Even now, if we do not find the resolution satisfactory, let us bring forward our own resolution. We have the right to do so. We are a member of the Security Council.

Finally, I would say that in our appreciation of the work of the Security Council, let us not despair.

Sir, if you will permit me, I will just make one more constructive contribution. We must look at the developing picture of the world that from a bipolar situation, the world is becoming multi-polar. In this process, not one such crisis, several such crises shall arise. Neither America nor any great power which is unable to extricate itself from its previous commitments can dare to speak openly. But for India, there is a real possibility that we express our point of view openly and help the international opinion to crystalise itself along constructive solutions to the problems, appropriate to the new international environment.

I feel that if we look at what has happened in Czechoslovakia, we must be concerned today with the fate of Rumania and the fate of Yugoslavia. Let us send a word to the people of Rumania and Yugoslavia that we shall be with them. Let us declare it unequivocally that we will help them and that we will prevent the development of further crisis. Let us not take a back-seat. Let us not abstain ourselves from this vital issue, an issue on which not only the exercise of our intellectual faculties is called for but also an assertion of our freedom.

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Sir, before I sit down, I would like to say this. I will not say it loudly. I will say in a very subdued voice. This Government has, in my opinion, completely betrayed its own faith and the faith of the people of India. For that, they must atone and they must atone very quickly lest this blot on Indian history, on Mother India's name, should become an indelible spot.

SHRI NATH PAI: Just one minute. I will not be here. Events are taking place. I am going out, but my heart will be here.

I only want to make one request. The Czech National Assembly has asked for the support of all freedom-loving people. I do not know what attitude the Government is going to take. You, as Speaker, can certainly send a message of solidarity of Parliament of India to the Parliament of Czechoslovakia. I would like you to consider this. For this you do not require anybody's consultation. You, as the guardian of the hon. House, can send this message. I would request you to consider this.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH (Parbhani): It is with a deep sense of anguish and a heavy heart that I rise to participate in this debate. It is most unfortunate that a very senior member, of the stature of Hon. Member, Shri Vajpayee, should have persuaded himself to move for consideration a statement which, in response to persistent demand from Opposition, was only a statement of fact as to why and in what circumstances the Indian representative in the Security Council voted in the way he did.

This has been dramatically put by my very senior, esteemed and learned colleague, Shri Nath Pai: he compared our agreeing to a certain part of a Resolution and not agreeing to a certain other part of a Resolution to a very interesting incident: according to him, a young man says to a young lady, "I admire your face, I admire your hands, I admire your physique, but I do not like you". I wish this consideration to be placed before him: for him, there is no difference between soul or heart and body. A man may agree to admire her face, to admire her hands, to admire her physique, yet he may not like her, and 'her' includes something more, *i.e.*, heart. The word 'condemn' used in this Resolution constitutes the soul of the Resolution. If we agree to the soul of the Resolution being expressed in terms of the word 'condemn', then what he said becomes true that I admire you, I admire this and I admire that and yet, I do not like you. Then only his simile is totally applicable.

The Security Council is a political organisation where political powers throughout the world assemble under the pretext of having the sole charge of maintenance of peace throughout the world. The history of the world organisation is a proof of it. Nowhere has the Security Council proved to be very effective where the Security Council has operated in the atmosphere of cold war. If what has been said on the floor of the Security Council is an indication, if what has been said in the Parliament of the world and the world gathering is any indication, then the world today is in the grip of the severest coldwar that could be imagined. In these circumstances, it is the bounden duty of the House to consider the background in which Resolutions in the Security Council are moved. It is common knowledge that whenever the Security Council as the world forum has acted towards public gallery, has acted for the purpose of publication, has acted with political motivations, without any intention of protecting the interests or the sovereignty of member-nations, the Security Council has always fallen in the esteem of the people all over the world. If there was any occasion where the Security Council failed to move in respect of protection of the sovereignty of a State which is aggressed upon, it was precisely this occasion. If our representative had

voted for this Resolution, he would have fallen not only as a party to the cold war but he would also have been guilty of this: our country would have been blamed for intentionally being a party to a propaganda machinery which wants to condemn communism as such irrespective of their act. The Communist Party of China has come with the severest condemnation of Soviet action and no man in his senses can consider this except in the background of the hostilities that exist between the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of China. Had we agreed to be a party to the use of the word 'condemn' in the operative part of the Security Council resolution, we would have stood exactly where the imperialist countries led by the USA, UK and others would have liked us to stand. The use of the word 'condemn' and our suggestion that it should be replaced by the word 'deplore' can only be properly appreciated in the background of our foreign policy, the foreign policy for which this country has always stood. This country has never persuaded itself to align itself with any power bloc whatsoever. The world is changing very fast. Power blocs are crumbling. Even the Communist movement is crumbling. The naked aggression by Soviet armed forces and other Warsaw Pact countries has also proved for the first time that in the history of Communism, there is not only a split between the Communist Parties of the Soviet Union and China, but between the Communist Party of the Russia and the Rumanian, Yugoslav and Czechoslovak Communist parties.

If we had agreed to the use of a strong word as suggested and supported the use of the word 'condemn', we would have been accused of being adventurist, of caring only for words and not for action. We would have been in the same position in which the most weakling of persons finds himself when being attacked by a very strong man. It is common knowledge that whenever a strong man assaults a weak man, the latter raises a hue and cry with the hope that somebody will come to his rescue. I think this august House would never approve of this Government being party to a resolution which is meant to be moved for raising merely a hue and cry and pay lip service to the sovereignty and integrity of a country which has been aggressed upon. I think our representative in acting as he did, acted in a way most befitting to the dignity of this House and this country. Abstention was the only course open to us in those circumstances.

My hon. friend, Shri Sondhi, wants us to read a political meaning in the voting. I am sure he knows what political meaning involves. If we had opposed the resolution, then certainly our *mala fides* would have been on record. We would not only have been charged with *mala fides;* we would have been dubbed unfaithful to the cause of sovereignty, to the cause of independence and the cause of non-interference in the affairs of one country by another outside power.

As I said, our representative did not vote against this resolution. I am not saying that that is an excuse for abstention. In this context, mere abstention from vote can be only a very strong protest against the irregular processes and irregular rules of procedure for the first time adopted by the Security Council, where for the first time the Chairman says 'either take it or leave it'. If the Security Council were to dwindle down to a position where the Chairman could say 'take it or leave it; I will not permit a vote clause by clause'. I say our representative's attitude 'I do not have any option but to abstain from vote' is correct.

Those who think that our abstention was at the behest of certain external powers are very sadly mistaken. Let them point out any single leader in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union who would appreciate India's Prime Minister for the first time in the world on record condemning the Soviet action, the shameless act of

[Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh]

naked aggression by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. But mere use of strong words in an international organisation's resolution, will not add to the prestige of a country on whom, as a member of the UN, is cast certain responsibilities. I think our country acted in the best possible manner by abstaining from vote on the resolution and thereby protecting this country's prestige from the parlour of the cold-war atmosphere within which the imperialist powers of the world want this country to grip.

My hon. friend, Shri Sondhi, said that we should have voted for the resolution as it was worded. Does he want this country to be subjugated to the interests of the USA or the USSR or for that matter any other country? We act independently. What more independence can one show than by our action in abstaining, where the use of a particular phraseology does not appear correct in our view? Prof. Sondhi very emotionally referred to the romantic history of Czechoslovakia and expressed his admiration for the Czech and Slovak people and for the leaders of that country. I think the same Czechoslovak people whom he respects very highly, even Mr. Dubcek would not have any regard or respect for the ideology of Mr. Sondhi and his party. So, it is certainly a fact that it is not out of any love or respect for the ideology of Mr. Dubcek or the socialist countries that they speak here like this. But they want to use this occasion merely as a stick to beat this Government. This Government is not so weak to be beaten by any stick available to Professor Sondhi. I had appealed in the past that Prof. Sondhi should be sent to Czechoslovakia. That was not an emotional suggestion made at the spur of the moment. As a Member of this House, I honestly and sincerely believe that when Mr. Sondhi was in Czechoslovakia as some Deputy Secretary or Secretary of the Indian Embassy, Czechoslovakia seemed to have enjoyed peace and there was no outside interference. Immediately he left that country, there seems to have come on unfortunate train of incidents leading to naked aggression by the Communist party of the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact armies are in Czechoslovakia. Let Mr. Sondhi's organising capacity, oratory and respect for ideology be laid at the doors of Czechoslovakia people, so that they could protect themselves from this act of naked aggression. The Security Council should have concerned itself with the operative provisions of the United Nations Charter. When this country requested it to withdraw the armed forces from the territory of Kashmir which legally and technically formed part and parcel of this country, the UN Security Council Members including those which Mr. Sondhi admires, the United States and the United Kingdom, wanted to use their own armed forces, the armed forces of the Member countries to force the withdrawal of the Indian armed forces from the territories which legally constitute part of India. But when Czechoslovakia is being aggressed upon, when the Russian army and tanks are in the heart of Prague, the Security Council concerns itself whether the word used should be deplored or condemned. If there is any indication in this, the indication is that the Security Council has refused to act and our abstension is the only course to be followed. We want the Security Council to act. We are not willing to leave the conditions in Czechoslovakia at the Security Council to the international mercies of the United States of America or the United Kingdom or France. We wish to convey our love and friendship to the Czech people and to the Slovak people as emphatically as we can. We shall go to any length to see that Czechoslovakia is protected by the four elements which the Madam Leader has suggested in her reply when this House considered a motion sometime back. What are these four elements? Soviet Army should be withdrawn. There should be no interference in the internal affairs of the country. The sove-

reignty and the territorial integrity of the country should be respected. All these four basic requirements should be fulfilled in respect of Czechoslovakia. The Press of every country will commend this Government and this Parliament for striving to achieve these things. We shall not leave this matter till these objectives are achieved.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ज़ेकोस्लोवाकिया पर रूस और वारसा संधि के चार सदस्य राष्ट्रों द्वारा हुए नग्न आक्रमण के विरोध में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के अन्दर सुरक्षा परिषद में जो प्रस्ताव आया उस पर भारतीय प्रतिनिधि के तटस्थ हो जाने से इस देश के प्रत्येक स्वाभिमानी नागरिक का मस्तक जहां लज्जा से झुक गया है वहां उस से भी अधिक लज्जा की बात आज प्रधान मंत्री के उस वक्तव्य को सुनने के बाद हुई जो सरकार के अनिश्चित मन का परिचायक एक वक्तव्य उन्होंने अभी यहां पर दिया है। प्रधान मंत्री यह कह रही थीं कि हमारे प्रतिनिधि के द्वारा जब हमारे पास यह समाचार आया कि इस प्रकार का एक प्रस्ताव आया है उस प्रस्ताव का समर्थन हम को करना चाहिए या नहीं करना चाहिए? उस के बाद हम ने मंत्री-परिषद् की बैठक बुलायी या मैंने अपने साथियों से परामर्श किया। उस के बाद इतना समय शेष नहीं रह गया था कि हम उन को अपना पूरा मन बता पाते क्योंकि वहां पर मतदान प्रारंभ हो चुका था, अगर भारत सरकार की इसी प्रकार की अनिश्चित नीति थी तब तो फिर इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा कहना होगा कि यह सरकार इन अनिश्चित नीतियों के आधार पर इस देश का शासन सूत्र संभालने के योग्य नहीं है। इसी प्रकार की एक अनिश्चित नीति का परिचय हम को तब मिला था जब 1965 में पाकिस्तान का आक्रमण हुआ था काश्मीर पर। उस समय पाकिस्तान के एयरफोर्स के मुकाबले हम भी अपनी वायु-शक्ति का प्रयोग करें, इस सम्बन्ध में निर्णय करने के लिये हमारी मंत्री-परिषद् की बैठक हुई। नहीं कहा जा सकता—इस में कहां तक सत्यांश है—लेकिन अगर यह समाचार सत्य है तो मैं आपके द्वारा यही कहना चाहता हूं कि जिस अनिश्चित नीति का दुष्परिणाम पहले दिन छम्ब में पाकिस्तान के आक्रमण के समय भारत को देखना पड़ा, उस से भी कहीं अधिक अनिश्चित नीति का दुष्परिणाम आज हम को देखना पड़ा है जब दुनिया के राष्ट्रों के सामने भारत का मस्तिष्क इस प्रकार की अनिश्चित नीति के कारण नीचा हुआ है। भारत सरकार को पहले से ही अपना मन इस सम्बन्ध में निर्धारित करना चाहिये था अगर इस प्रकार की परिस्थिति संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में आयेगी तो उस समय भारत सरकार की नीति क्या रहेगी? हमारे प्रतिनिधि के टेलीफोन सन्देश आने के बाद भारत सरकार मंत्री-परिषद् की बैठक बुलाये और प्रधान मंत्री अपने सदस्यों को बुलाकर तब कोई निश्चित नीति निर्धारित करें, यह किसी सुदृढ़ सरकार के चलाने का ढंग नहीं हुआ करता।

17 HRS.

इसी प्रकार के अनिश्चित मन का दुष्परिणाम इस से पहले भी दो दफ़ा हम देख चुके हैं। जब तिब्बत की सत्ता का अपहरण हो रहा था, हम अपने मुंह पर पट्टी बांधे बैठे रहे। दूसरे जब हंगरी में मानवीय अधिकारों का अपहरण हुआ, उस समय भी हम अपने मुंह पर पट्टी बांधे रहे। उसी का दुष्परिणाम हमारी आन्तरिक स्थिति और विदेश नीति पर भी हुआ। अब तक भी हम अपनी उस भूल का पूरी तरह से प्रायश्चित नहीं कर सके हैं। हमारा अपना

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

अनुमान यह था कि चेकोस्लोवेकिया पर हुए इस नग्न आक्रमण के बाद भारत सरकार बड़ी दृढ़ता के साथ अपना मन्तव्य न केवल देशवासियों के सामने, बल्कि दुनिया के सामने रखेगी। जो दो भूलें तिब्बत और हंगरी के सम्बन्ध में पहले हो चुकी हैं, यह सरकार उन भूलों का प्रायश्चित इस बार करेगी। लेकिन आज भी इतनी चोट खाने के बाद यह सरकार दृढ़ निर्णय लेना नहीं सीख सकी है। अभी भी अपनी अनिश्चित नीति के आधार पर इस प्रकार के संक्रमणकाल के समय में डांवाडोल परिस्थितियों में चल रही है। कभी सोचती है इधर जाओ, कभी सोचती है उधर जाओ। पर इस का परिणाम इतिहास बतायेगा—कैसे अगली पीढ़ियों को भुगतना पड़ेगा।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके द्वारा इस बात को कहना चाहता हूं—चेकोस्लोवेकिया पर हुए इस आक्रमण का दुष्परिणाम न केवल चेकोस्लोवेकिया को भुगतना पड़ेगा बल्कि इससे विश्व शान्ति भी खतरे में पड़ गई है। इसक सब से बड़ा दुष्परिणाम यह होने जा रहा है—मुझे यह दिखाई देता है कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ का अस्तित्व कहीं खतरे में न पड़ जाये? दो सदस्य राष्ट्र जो संयुक्त राष्ट्र के सदस्य हैं, उन में एक राष्ट्र पर कई राष्ट्र मिल कर हमला करें और हम अपने को इस तरह से निरीह, और शक्तिहीन समझ कर देखते रहें—यह संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के लिये अच्छा नहीं है।

कल कुछ मित्र चर्चा कर रहे थे कि चेकोस्लोवेकिया पर हुए आक्रमण के बाद प्रस्ताव करना चाहिये कि दुनिया के राष्ट्रों की बैठक बुलाई जाय। मेरा इस सम्बन्ध में कहना है कि अगर सांप निकल गया तो फिर लकीर को पीटना कोई बुद्धिमत्ता नहीं मानी जा सकती। हम को संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में आज स्पष्ट भाषा में कहना चाहिये कि जब संयुक्त राष्ट्र चार्टर में यह व्यवस्था है कि किसी भी छोटे देश पर कोई एक या अधिक देश मिलकर उस की स्वतन्त्रता पर आक्रमण करेंगे तो संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ अपनी सामूहिक शक्ति का उपयोग करेगा और उस देश की स्वतन्त्रता की रक्षा करेगा। हमे संयुक्त राष्ट्र को कहना चाहिये कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र के चार्टर में कलैक्टिव पावर इस्तेमाल करने की जो धारा है—आज समय आ गया है कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र—जब कि चेकोस्लोवेकिया की स्वतन्त्रता का अपहरण हो रहा है—उस शक्ति का इस्तेमाल करे। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य यह है कि इतने दृढ़ शब्द कहना या इतना दृढ़ निर्णय लेना तो दूर—तीन दिन के इस नग्न आक्रमण के बाद अभी तक हमारी सरकार मामूली निन्दा के शब्द भी गले से नहीं निकालना चाहती है। भेड़िया खरगोश को लिये जा रहा है, छोटासा खरगोश चिल्ला रहा है उसे देख कर दुनिया का गला करुणा से भर रहा है। लेकिन एक आदमी खड़ा हुआ कह रहा है कि हम इस को बुरा नहीं कह सकते। रूस जैसा राष्ट्र एक छोटे से देश की स्वतन्त्रता का अपहरण करे और हम निन्दा शब्द का भी प्रयोग न करें यह भारत की परम्परा के सर्वथा विपरीत है। यह सही है कि विदेश नीति का सम्बन्ध दूसरे देशों से है, लेकिन यह भी सही है कि जिस विदेश नीति का सम्बन्ध विदेशों से है वह नीति देश में बैठ कर ही निर्धारित होती है। अगर हमारी विदेश नीति विदेशों में निर्धारित होने लगेगी जैसी कि स्थिति आज आ गई है, भारत सरकार का रवैया लगने लगा है कि इस देश

को रूस को गिरवी रखने जा रहे हैं। अगर देश को इस तरह से रूस के पास गिरवी रखा गया तो इस का दुष्परिणाम हमारे लिये क्या होगा ? कल हम देख चुके हैं कि पाकिस्तान को हथियार दे कर रूस ने अपनी इसी नीति का परिचय दिया। काश्मीर के सम्बन्ध में रूस का मन डावांडोल हो गय है। उस से भी रूस की स्थिति का कुछ परिचय मिलता है इस के बाद भी अगर यह सरकार बराबर इसी तरह झुकती चली गई, अपनी दृढ़ता का परिचय नहीं दिया तो इससे देश के लिये, देश की स्वतन्त्रता के लिये, भारत के प्रजातन्त्र के लिये खतरा उत्पन्न हो जायगा।

अपने वक्तव्य को समाप्ति की ओर ले जाते हुए, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि जैसा कल कुछ मित्रों ने कहा था, हम इस देश में उस सरकार को मान्यता नहीं देंगे जो आक्रमण के बाद चेकोस्लोवेकिया के अन्दर बनेगी। जो वहां की जनता का सही प्रतिनिधित्व करती है उसी सरकार को हम मान्यता देंगे। मैं इस के साथ ही साथ एक दूसरी आवाज भी उठाना चाहता हूं—इस नग्न आक्रमण के बाद अगर फिर भी इस प्रकार की स्थिति रहती है तो भारत सरकार इन चार वारसा सन्धि पैक्ट के राष्ट्रों के साथ और रूस के साथ भी अपने राजनीतिक सम्बन्धों पर फिर से विचार करे कि क्या इस प्रकार के आक्रमण के बाद और इस प्रकार का जघन्य दुर्व्यवहार होने के बाद भी भारत सरकार को इन देशों के साथ उसी प्रकार के मैत्री सम्बन्धों का रखना हितकर है ? हमें अपने राजनीतिक सम्बन्धों के बारे में फिर से विश्लेषण करना चाहिये।

तीसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जिस भारतीय प्रतिनिधि ने वहां पर तटस्थ रह कर 52 करोड़ भारतीय जनता का अपमान किया है, इस प्रकार के प्रनितिधि को तुरन्त वापस बुलाया जाय। उस ने स्वयं यह निर्णय लिया तो उस का अपराध है, लेकिन अगर सरकार ने निर्णय लिया है तो इस स्थान पर बैठने का इन को अधिकार नहीं है। इन्होंने भारत के स्वाभिमान के प्रतिकूल कार्य किया है, इस लिये इन को यहां से हट जाना चाहिये।

17.05 HRS.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI K. R. GANESH (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the motion that we are discussing today refers to the disapproval of the stand taken by the Indian Permanent Representative in the Security Council. Sir, the Prime Minister has pointed out that on all aspects of the Resolution which affects policies, principles, fundamental rights and sovereignty of the people the Indian representative has endorsed and approved the relevant parts of the Resolution. We disagreed with only that part of the Resolution in which the word "condemnation" was used. I do not know why this amount of noise as we saw today was raised in this House when the House only yesterday discussed a motion and almost pressed this Government to agree to the word "condemnation" which was not approved by this House.

Sir, the parts of the Resolution which we approved conforms to the basic principles of international behaviour. We have approved that the Soviet troops and the troops of other Warsaw Pact countries should be withdrawn. We have approved that there should be no interference in the internal affairs of Czechoslovakia or any other country. We have approved that the sovereignty in terms of the United Nations Charter of Czechoslovakia should be maintained. It is only with the word "condemnation" on which we debated nearly for four hours yesterday, that we have disagreed.

I wish to bring to the notice of the House that in the past also, except I think in the case of Suez Canal when the late great Prime

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

Minister of this country reacted very violently, and on the issue of South Africa, on every other international question that this House faced the Government of this country has reacted in the same way in which it has done now. Our friends here now have become the great defenders of democracy in Czechoslovakia. Of course, it does not lie in their mouths to speak about the strangulation of democracy in Czechoslovakia. I say it does not lie in their mouths because these people—I do not mean the entire opposition, but at least half of the opposition—have not spoken in the same language, with the same emotion, with the same feelings when lakhs of Vietnamese people are being maimed, are being destroyed by splinter bombs and a naked aggression has been committed on the people of Vietnam. Shri Masani quoted very approvingly the hon. Prime Minister of Australia. Now this one Prime Minister has no moral right to speak about the strangulation of democracy in Czechoslovakia because Australian troops are killing and maiming the poor Vietnamese people. Let us not forget it. But they forget it and come here as defenders of democracy.

Therefore, I was trying to say that the government of this country on every international issue, whether it was Vietnam, whether it was British and French aggression on UAR or Israeli aggression on UAR, whether it was Rhodesia, Guatemala or Bolivia, this country has reacted in a manner and in a language in which we have reacted now also.....(*Interruptions*) The defence of democracy which we experience in this House is not to allow the other people to speak. Therefore, the statement of the Prime Minister on the Czechoslovakia episode has been consistent with the kind of language, with the kind of sobriety with which we have always reacted to international events.

If the leading members of the Security Council, the Western Powers, wanted a real solution of this problem they could have had a one-line resolution for the withdrawal of the Soviet and Warsaw pact countries' troops forthwith from Czech soil. But their game is not the saving of democracy in Czechoslovakia. Their game was to use the forum of the United Nations, the forum of the Security Council once again to bring back the cold war atmosphere. That is why they drafted the resolution in a language with which all countries could not agree.

We on all sides of this House have emphatically deplored the events that have taken place in Czechoslovakia. leading to the march of Soviet and allied troops there.

We have expressed solidarity with the Czechoslovak people in their hour of this most hard trial which they are facing. It is also a fact that inside Czechoslovakia two forces were trying to struggle in the situation in which the Czechoslovaks find themselves. It is a fact that the Czechoslovak Communist Party and the Czechoslovak people wanted to liberalise the socialist regime which they have set up and free it from the rigidity and the subversion of the socialist legality. It is also a fact, and it must be admitted here, that there were forces which wanted to utilise this process of liberalisation for bringing about a situation in Czechoslovakia in which the socialist system, which they had built up, would be ended.

Our friends who are the agents—that is quite distinct; you can see the language they speak; I am not here to learn from the agents of the Israelis and the Americans; the agents of Israel have been seen in this House itself—when the brotherly people, the African people were being aggressed by a small but a very highly industrialised and a highly military power, the Israelis, our friends kept mum and now they come to us and want us to defend their resolution.

Whatever the situation may be in Czechoslovakia and whatever may be the provocation, the march of the

Soviet and Warsaw Pact troops into Czechoslovakia is indefensible. I join this House, because I did not get an opportunity to speak yesterday, in saying that it is in the interest of the Soviet Union, because of this act the Soviet Union has damaged the great reputation that it has built up during the last 50 or 60 years and by this action the Soviet Union has disrupted the unity of the progressive and democratic forces, it is necessary and absolutely essential in the interest of democratic, socialist and progressive forces that the Soviet Union withdraw immediately from the Czech soil and allow the Czech people themselves to settle it.

Our defenders of democracy have today given us in this very House an example of how democracy is strangulated in conditions of hysteria which was seen today. Our friends speak about the defence of democracy in Czechoslovakia but they would like the Prime Minister of this country to speak the language that they want her to speak. They will not even allow the Prime Minister to speak.

While defending the rights of the Czechoslovak people, while defending the sovereignty of the Czechoslovak people to have the kind of social system and socialism that they desire and not what the Soviets desire, we must see that there is a deep game behind this hysteria that has been created for the last three days. Externally they want us to dissociate, completely break from all the friendship that we have built and internally they have got a deep game and the conspiracy of this deep game was seen in this House during these three days.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I had warned this House in the past about what was likely to happen to our country if we did not take the lessons of history and if we did not learn from our past mistakes and if we continued to carry on in the manner and and in the direction in which we were led as early as 1955-56. Although I will be addressing you, Sir, I will really be speaking to the 200 and odd Members of the Congress Party who do not form the Council of Ministers. I would like to point out clearly why these very people, whom I have said in the past I do not consider as any different from us, when it is time to exercise their own intelligence, to exercise their own discretion, to exercise their own conscience, to assert their own conscience, will forget everything and will manufacture arguments, which may temporarily help in a debate such as this, but which, in the ultimate analysis, is going to not only cast a great slur on our country but is also going to take us down the drain faster and faster.

There was a time when some Members on these (Communist) benches and the parties that they represent were used by this Government in trying to argue against reason and caution preached to them by a certain section of their own party. Unfortunately, the clock has gone full circle. It is no longer they who are using them but it is these people who have started using the Council of Ministers with the result that, in the process, that must necessarily evolve in such a situation, we have sold ourselves and our country to the Soviets and the position is becoming, indeed, so bad that even they, the Communists, are ashamed to claim the responsibility for it.

Whom have we been supporting? For what reasons? What has happened in Czechoslovakia today should be a reminder to every one of them that it could happen to India. It will happen to India. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): It will never happen. It is only in your eyes. The Indians will never allow it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am addressing these very people.....

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Address the Chair please.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am addressing these very people through you, Sir. I am trying to arouse their conscience. Unfortunately, they do not even have the heart to listen to something which pricks their conscience just slightly. They think by getting up and interjecting in this fashion, they will sand-paper their conscience sufficiently that they may get six hours' sleep tonight.

What is the situation today? We heard the previous Member just now bemoaning everything. But he could not bemoan the very act which has brought about this debate—the rape, the murder and the slaughter of a people to which the country of Mahatma Gandhi, just would not react. They just cannot react! It was this Congress Party that was responsible, to a very large extent, for bringing freedom to this country.

AN HON. MEMBER: Not this Congress Party.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It was the Congress Party that was very largely responsible for bringing freedom to this country. It pains me to say that it is still the Congress Party which has brought us to this absolute and abject slavery. These are good and decent people. But they have been misled: they have been abused; they have been made to believe that no matter what happens, they must support the Treasury Benches. This has become their religion.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is our Government.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is your Government. It also, unfortunately, happens to be our Government.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मीकान्तम्मा (खम्मम) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य चेकोस्लोवाकिया के बारे में बोल रहे हैं या कांग्रेस के बारे में ?

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am very happy to see that the good lady makes an exhibition of her loyalties. I am also happy that she is doing it in Hindi, but I would suggest that she thinks a little more on what I am trying to say.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मीकान्तम्मा : माननीय सदस्य हिन्दी में बोलने को शर्म की बात क्यों समझते हैं ?

SHRI PILOO MODY: In the past the Government of India has voted on many an occasion when the word 'condemn' was used, for example, on Israel. But today they have become experts of the dictionary meaning of the word. This is the only excuse that they can possibly put forward to this House. That because of that one word 'condemn', out of over 500 words, they had to vote against the whole Resolution by abstaining. This is a shameful thing. It is just like the little gimmick, the trick, which is used by the small countries in South America; when they do not wish to vote for a particular Resolution, they find some cock and bull excuse such as this.

I believe a film has been stolen out of Czechoslovakia which shows the complete picture of what has taken place in the past two or three days there—those atrocities; it has been stolen out of Czechoslovakia and it will be shown on every T.V. Station and in every theatre. What I would like to do is to get a copy of this film and show it to these people and see if they can sit through it.

Lastly, I would like to say this. I think, what the Soviet Union has done in Czechoslovakia is really a nail in the coffin of communism throughout the world. This bogey of the inevitability of communism has been exploded for all time to come.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI (Gonda): Since yesterday I had been trying to say a few words, but without success. I, therefore, do not wish to make a speech. I have only a query, a question, to ask of the Prime Minister and that question arises out of the statement she made today. I consider this question

as of great importance to the country as well as to the Congress.

She read the whole Resolution that was moved in the Security Council. I am glad to find that the Government of India supported all the paragraphs, and one paragraph said that violation of the Charter has been committed. My amendment which merely said that we should state that the Charter has been violated, was not acceptable here, but I am glad that, though I could not carry my Parliament with me, it has been carried in a higher Parliament, in the Security Council. I am very happy that the Government has given its support to them. So, I think, my stand has been vindicated.

She read out, para after para to explain what we have supported. She read out every para and said that we have supported this, we have supported that and so on, and thereby it came out that all the sentiments that the Prime Minister expressed in her speech and all the sentiments that were expressed by the various members, *viz.*, that the integrity of the small State should not be violated, that its sovereignty should be respected, that there should not be armed intervention in the internal affairs of the country, that the people have the right of self-determination, that people should be able to decide their destiny according to their own genius, etc., have come out.....

AN HON. MEMBER: That foreign troops should be withdrawn.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI: Yes; that foreign troops should be withdrawn—all that has come, and the Government of India has supported it. I am very happy.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: Where have they said it?

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI: We only objected to one word, 'condemnation'. We did not want that word 'condemn'. We wanted that word to be changed into "deplore". I will now read out the dictionary meanings of these two words. 'To condemn' means to pronounce adverse judgment, to censure, to blame, to convict; 'to deplore' means to weep, to lament, to regret deeply. I do not know what exactly we want to express. However, these are the dictionary meanings of the two expressions.

AN HON. MEMBER: Regret deeply.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI: May be, we may want to regret deeply. But then I would also like to know: what were we asked to condemn? That is also very important. The paragraph says:

> "Condemn the armed intervention of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics and the other members of the Warsaw Pact in the internal affairs of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic".

Did we not wish even to condemn the armed intervention? Was it a general condemnation? It was condemnation of a specific act of intervention which in some form or other we have already said that we do not like. However, we did not support the resolution because of this word.

AN HON. MEMBER: Is she supporting or opposing the Resolution?

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI: I am supporting my own conscience. I do not want any excitement (*Interruptions*). This is a very serious matter. Let us discuss it with all the seriousness it deserves.

We decided to abstain. I am not condemning the Government. I am only asking a question, because this question will be asked of us wherever we go. We decided to abstain. Now, what does it mean? It means that we put all the other sentiments which we had expressed in our statement and in the resolution on one side and we put the word 'condemn' on the other side of the scale and the word condemn outweighed all other consideration.

[Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani]

We preferred to abstain. Now in the UN, there are ways of expressing one's opinion. Before voting we could make our position clear. We might have done that, after the voting, also. We could have made our position quite clear. With a reservation we could have voted and that we were voting because of these reasons and subject to those reservations. We could have done any of these things. But we did not do even that.

That means what? I only want to make this query of the Prime Minister. Does it mean that the need, the necessity and the interest of the Czechs, the need to prevent the stiffling of a small nation, the right of a small nation to freedom—all this was of no importance to us, and the matter which was of supreme importance to us was that we should not hurt the susceptibilities of Soviet Russia? I want to ask only this question.

We have said that the Charter has been violated. We have said it. After saying this, when we chose to abstain, I want to ask the Prime Minister: how are we going to face the country? Everywhere we go, the people will ask us: did you think that it was more important not to raise your voice when a small State was crucified and it was more important that we should not hurt the susceptibilities of a great power? That is all I have to say.

SHRI RABI RAY: Excellent.

एक माननीय सदस्य : असर पड़ गया है . . .

श्रीमती सुचेता कृपालानी : सच्चाई का असर जरूर पड़ेगा। पड़ना चाहिए।

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY (Cuddalore): I rise to support the Motion and also to record my sympathies with my brethren who are fighting in Czechoslovakia for freedom.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: A friend has brought in my name in between.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. She has admitted it.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: She may admit or not. But may I tell this House that I never knew what amendment she had moved? I only heard it from Shri Asoka Mehta. When I asked Shri Asoka Mehta, 'What has become of the Congress?', he said, that he is supporting Suchetaji's amendment—as if I knew what that amendment was. Then I knew that there was an amendment by her.

We do not take instructions from each other. In this hen-pecked country, where everybody is under the thumb of his wife, you must admire me that I am not under her thumb.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: She has admitted your influence now, on this occasion. She has admitted the influence exercised by you.....(*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER: They should not stoop so low to impute motives.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: I do not want to hurt the sentiments of my hon. friends who are in the Congress. Our country has got a great tradition and culture. It has its Dharma and its faith in dharma. Do they not find a word in the dictionary. When there is armed intervention, when a free country is invaded by another powerful country? The Prime Minister is reluctant to call it aggression. She is reluctant to use the word condemnation. I should like to point out that there has been a failure of diplomacy on the part of the Government of India. The foreign policy has failed. We have not taken a definite stand on this. Even Pakistan has not opened its mouth. Why should we unnecessarily volunteer to support Russia at this time even after Russia has agreed to give arms aid

to Pakistan. Is it because of the fear that we shall be losing the arms that we are getting from Russia. I am really sorry. The strength of a country does not lie with its arms. The strength of a nation does not lie with the armaments and the ammunitions or the hydrogen or atom bombs. The strength of a country lies with its dharma, with the righteous policy which it follows. I am surprised that the tradition which India had been following so far had been broken by the Prime Minister and by my Congress friends. I should also like to point out that might is not always right. We should not bend ourselves before the insolent might. We must raise the prestige of our country. Our prestige will rise only when we condemn aggression. When we see a rose, we must call it a rose, when we see a crow, we must call it a crow. When we see a rose, we should not hesitate to call it a rose. That is why I am appealing to the Hon. Prime Minister. I have got great regard for her, her father and family. But I cannot accept the logic which the Hon. Prime Minister has been following in this matter. Here is a nation, a country into which tanks had been moved and massacres had taken place. Even East Germany, for whose recognition we have been fighting, has joined in this. Are we ashamed to say that this is armed intervention by Russia? Are we not entitled to condemn this action. I have to point out to the Treasury Benches and my good Congress friends and the Prime Minister that we have forgotten everything which the country stood for in the past. What Manusmriti says had been forgotten. We have to stand by dharma. You have forgotten that. Why have they forgotten dharma? .....(*Interruptions.*) It is they who had forgotten dharma, not we. Ravana was the mightiest king. Rama had only four persons to help him. That man, because he followed the path of dharma, won the battle. Sir, there is another comparison. Lord Krishna and Kamsa. Kamsa was the mightiest man. Krishna was only a small man. But because Krishna followed Dharma and the righteous way, because he followed the straightforward way, he won.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor): His party does not believe in God but he believes at least!

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: You see only the appearance. You do not see the heart of the DMK. That is your principle. I can challenge you. (*Interruption*). Now, Sir, I know the Congress people have forgotten Dharma, but we cannot forget it. They want to sail with Russia which I do not agree. In a totalitarian country such things may exist, but I want our country to remain a democratic country, and to follow its history and its culture. Am I doing wrong in expressing it, Sir? I am still saying that Dharma has always stood the test of time. A nation must be guided not by missiles, not by atom and hydrogen bombs, not by power. The Prime Minister should be guided, the Deputy Prime Minister should be guided and the people in authority should be guided only by the right path, by the Dharma which has been our symbol.

I will finish my speech with a simple appeal to the Prime Minister. (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not disturb him, please.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI: Let me not be interrupted. I am making my simple submission to the Prime Minister, because I have got still a regard for her. I believe that good may flow from what I suggest. I still believe that the Prime Minister will stand by the right path, and that she will condemn aggression and say that there has been an aggression in this case. That is what I am saying. Let the Prime Minister end her honeymoon with Russian politics. Let her face the realities. When Pakistan has not supported Russia's stand, who are we, and why should

[Shri V. Krishnamoorthi]

we support it? By this savage principle, which has been followed by the Prime Minister, by the Ministry of External Affairs, our country has gone a hundred feet below. Nehru, after Independence, elevated the prestige of this country to the skies, but the Prime Minister after him and lastly the madam Prime Minister have brought the prestige of this country to the lowest level possible.

I shall not take much time. I shall conclude by quoting a few verses from *Gitanjali* of Rabindranath Tagore. This is what I recommend to the Members on the other side; this is what I recommend to the Prime Minister and to the Deputy Prime Minister before they take any decision:

"This is my prayer to Thee, My Lord,

Strike, strike, strike at the root
Of my penury in my heart.

Give me the strength never to disown the poor,

Never to bend my knees before insolent might"

as the Prime Minister is bending before Russia.

"Give me strength to raise my mind high

Above the daily trifles."

That is what I am telling the Prime Minister. Unless she makes up her mind, unless she comes to a definite conclusion, and says where there is aggression we will condemn it, where there is honesty we will appreciate, where there is injustice we will not hesitate to condemn it, there is no use. Only then, the prestige of this country will get elevated, and that is why I am supporting this motion.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor): Sir, Soviet Russia has rightly caused the greatest indignation in the world. This is an unhappy development particularly because in the decade or more the Soviet Union was undergoing a process of liberalisation. It has spilled over the frontiers of the Soviet Union. This is a fact which we very much welcomed and we considered it as a part of the process in which the tensions that were evident in the world could be reduced. India as a peace-loving country tried to do everything possible to help Soviet Union to come out of the type of Stalinist authoritarianism in which it was involved. This process of liberalisation is a fact because today in the Soviet Union, unless one looks at it with a jaundiced eye, things have happened that could not have happened twenty years ago in the time of Stalin. Of course, it has not happened in the way that we want, with the speed we want it to take place but it has happened and this is a definite gain to peace in the world.

The irony of the whole thing is that Soviet Union has committed an act which has been condemned and which has been disapproved by the various countries of the world. We have taken a friendly view and we have not gone to express our views in the words that would antagonise them. But this is an act which has attracted the antipathy of the whole world.

In this situation there is a country which has believed in Stalinism, which has not participated in the liberalisation process, which indulges in all types of strange atrocities—I mean China—which has come out in the Peking Radio in open condemnation of this act of the Soviet Union which from their point of view they would have almost welcomed.

We want that their freedom should be preserved. The content of freedom to the Czechs does not include merely national freedom but also freedom of the workers and the intelligentsia. To them socialism means also to act according to their own way. They wanted to express it in terms such as 'democratic socialism' which we in this country understand better. So, naturally, the silent resistence of the Czechs get our greatest admiration.

But when we come to the Security Council, in the last twenty years the two power blocs have kept their proteges to fight a bitter battle where we have kept our head cool. We have kept our head cool and never allowed ourselves to be swayed by the political emotions of the dual powers who dominated over others. We have never allowed ourselves to be influenced by the Americans or Russians. We have never used strong words as the Russians used or the Americans used in the Dulles period. We have not participated in wordy duals. We have not participated in the terminological wars of the Western World and the Soviet Union in the past.

Here is a situation where we have to work for peace. Wherever there is aggression we have to see that it is vacated. Aggression is a continuing factor. It has taken place in South America. When a regime in South America is not suitable to USA, the Americans use force to change it. It is a fact known to all. It has happened in so many countries in South America. Pressurisation takes place. Then we have said that Americans are interested in spending money in foreign countries. It is also a form of intervention. So, aggression in intrenational politics has to be viewed in the proper perspective.

Soviet Union has done something that is wrong, something violent against national freedom, which needs to be corrected. The best way needs to be discovered to correct it. We have to pressurise Soviet Union by using all the levers. The friendship that we have built up with the Soviet Union, the mutual exchange of visits that we have with them, the assistance that we have given and received, the support they have given us on the question of Kashmir, because of all these we have developed a liaison with the Soviet Union which the other powers would envy.

It is essential that we as a nation behave not in the manner of chauvinists but in the manner of a country that has learnt to live with this power in the context of the world power blocs and balance of power. To cite the instance of Pakistan is completely out of place. Pakistan does not have a world view. We have inherited a world view from history, from the past, and we have a policy. Whether other people appreciate it or not, we have it.

So far as peace is concerned, the Security Council has not intervened in a serious way in any crisis except in Korea. Therefore, it is doubtful whether in the present case also it can effectively intervene. The powers in the Security Council want to conceal everything in words. We do not want to confine ourselves to words. We do not want our efforts in the Security Council to end in a wordy duel, as it has happened during the last twenty years. It may very well start a new cold war which may be entirely against the interests of world peace. That is why in the Security Council we did not take any active steps. We would certainly say what is necessary. We would not mince words. We would tell the Soviet Union where they have gone wrong, as we have told them. We are the first country to do that. In this Parliament the government has reacted against the action of the Soviet Union in a very dignified manner. We have never hesitated to express our views clearly in Vietnam in the interest of human welfare, in the interest of world peace, in the interest of the coloured people oppresssed by people living thousands of miles away..... (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER: Coloured people.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Anybody who is not white is a coloured man. I say that whenever we were faced with a similar situation we have taken the same stand as we have taken now. We have always stood for freedom, whether it is Czechoslovakia or Vietnam, and without the assistance of the opposition parties this Government has always tried to vacate aggression wherever it has

[Shri Bedabrata Barua]

taken place. In the present situation all that we could do is to help in the reduction of tension. For that strong words may not be the best weapon.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have discussed the whole question yesterday and, I am afraid, that today the same ground is being covered once again. The simple question before this House is whether the Government of India's particular position taken at the United Nations is in accordance with what the Government itself said yesterday it would do. That is the simple proposition. That is the first proposition.

Having taken up that position there are some people who say, even though it might be in consonance with the position taken by the Prime Minister yesterday, we disapprove of that position. The same position that was taken up and argued about here yesterday is being re-argued. That is what we are now concerned with. With regard to the position taken by the Government of India, whether I like it or not is a different matter, I am not talking about now. We are now rediscussing the whole gamut of this thing and I am very glad that we get an opportunity to rediscuss the whole question once again. I have no quarrel over that.

17.57 HRS.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

When we are discussing this whole question, I am rather amused at some people—I am not talking of all the people—in the Opposition shouting so much, working themselves up emotionally so much about the question of human rights and about so many other questions. We are all for the assertion of human rights, but I wish that they were also worked up so much emotionally when the question of suppression of Negro rights in the U.S. and at other places was there in order to condemn the Government for not raising at the United Nations the question of suppression of Negro rights in the United States.

AN HON. MEMBER: Agreed.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: I wish you had done it; you did not do. You may do it hereafter; that is a different matter. But the fact remains that so far they did not raise this question and did not condemn the Government of India for not raising the question of suppression of human rights as far as the Negro population of the United States was concerned.

I wish also that they were equally vehement when the question of suppression of the human rights of the Vietnamese people was there. When bombings are going on over North Vietnamese people, when napalm bombs are being used against the Vietnamese people, I wish they were equally vehement about it and condemned the Government for not raising it in the United Nations and condemning those people who are perpetrating these atrocities.

I wish also that when General Mobutu was there and when the elected Premier of Congo, Lumumba, was whisked away and murdered, these people had raised their voice of protest in this House and condemned the Government of India for not taking up that question.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY: The question is of a nation.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: I am talking of a nation. When Congo was burning, when a young nation was burning and its Prime Minister was whisked away and murdered in cold blood, when a young rising nation, may be they are a Tribal people who are coming into nationhood, was burning some of these people did not raise those questions. Therefore I am able to say, as I said yesterday, in this whole thing it is not only the question of human rights and all those things by which they profess. As far as that problem is concerned, I have made the position of my party clear; therefore, I am not

going into that whole question again. When this question is raised again and again, I am able to see also some other thing here. What is that thing? There is a particular thing now being sought for the very specific purpose of changing our foreign relations and our foreign policy. Let us be very clear about it. Somebody had made it absolutely clear also, that we must change our foreign policy. In what direction? Well, it is clear, as far as those people are concerned, that our foreign policy must change in the direction of our being a satellite of the United States. This is where it comes. Of course, I have not been a very great admirer of the entire policy of the Congress Government. I have had made many sharp criticisms. But, certainly, many of these people want the foreign policy to go in another direction. They think that this opportunity should not be missed and that this is an opportunity in which probably, even inside the Congress Party or even inside the Cabinet, some people will be available to them so that these pressure tactics can work and the entire foreign policy can be changed. That is the game. I am able to see the game.

18 HRS.

Having discussed it yesterday, we have it today again. Somebody said, for example, that it is a matter of shame that when the question of Hungary was raised, we kept silent and all that. I want to make my position clear on that. I have already made my position clear with regard to what is happening in Czechoslovakia. As far as Hungary is concerned, I would like to make my position very clear. With regard to the Communist movement, not only here but everywhere, what is the position? The worldwide struggle is going on between the forces of imperialism and the forces of freedom and the Communism everywhere. We do not stand for the export of revolution. We do not think that revolution can ever be exported. The revolution can occur only on the soil when the people are prepared for it. But, at the same time, I say, a counter-revolution is sought to be exported. When a counter-revolution is exported and foreign imperialist forces are behind that counter-revolution in this country, then we also feel that it is not only the duty but it is also the responsibility of the socialist forces headed by certain States to intervene directly and smash that counter-revolution wherever it might come.

I want to make that position clear. Because, once again, the question of Hungary and all that was raised, I wanted to make the position clear. What is happening today? Here is the Government of India which has taken a particular position—I may not like it. But as far as the position they took in the United Nations is concerned, it is in consonance with the position they took in this House yesterday. As a matter of fact, in this House, the Prime Minister refused to accept all those amendments which wanted to have an outright condemnation. Therefore, I want to point out that, as far as the position—I may like it or not; that is an entirely different matter—taken in the United Nations is concerned, that is in perfect consonance with the position taken by the Government in this House. There is no difference on that score. You may not like it. You may like to revise the whole foreign policy. That is an entirely different matter. If you want the revision of the whole foreign policy and all that, let us have a straightforward debate. Why try to smuggle it through some other things? You have a straightforward debate. Let us have the debate lasting for a whole day. I am prepared to have it.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: Yesterday, the Prime Minister, definitely, said that we did not want to pass a resolution here but that we will make our feelings felt there and we will support Czechoslovakia in the United Nations.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: I also heard her. I have gone through the

[Shri P. Ramamurti]

script also. That is an entirely different matter. Let us have a debate on the entire foreign policy of the Government of India. Let us reopen the whole question, not only with regard to relations with China, not only with regard to the relations with Soviet Union, not only with regard to the relations with the United States, but all aspects.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: You bring it forward and we will support you.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: Let us have a debate on the entire foreign policy than to have this kind of smuggled thing. So, I do not agree with any of these amendments because it is an attempt to smuggle something through a back-door.

MR. SPEAKER: I have requested the Prime Minister to reply round about 6-30 p.m. So, there are another 25 minutes. I will call a Congress member after the Communist Party has placed its view. Mr. Yogendra Sharma.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti): I want to speak.....

MR. SPEAKER: Unfortunately they have not given any name: otherwise I would have called him first... (*Interruptions*). If there is a demand from both the sides, then I will call him. Mr. Yogendra Sharma.

SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV (Baramati): How many hours are allotted for this?

MR. SPEAKER: I said that the Prime Minister would reply at about 6-30 p.m. You do not hear and ask me again. Mr. Yogendra Sharma.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगूसराय) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, चेकोस्लोवाकिया की राष्ट्रीय स्वतन्त्रता और समाजवाद की रक्षा के विषय पर हम अपनी पार्टी के विचार कल सदन के सामने रख चुके हैं, हम उस को दोहराना नहीं चाहते हैं। अभी सदन के सामने जो नया विचारणीय विषय आया है—जहां तक मैं समझता हूं वह यह है कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की सुरक्षा परिषद् में भारतीय प्रतिनिधि ने जो पोजीशन ली और उस को जो हिदायत की गई क्या वह इस सदन के विचार के अनुरूप है, अनुकूल है या विपरीत है। दूसरा विचारणीय विषय यह है—शायद अभी उस पर हम लोग विचार नहीं कर सके हैं—हमारे एक भूतपूर्व माननीय मंत्री श्री अशोक मेहता जी आज ट्रेजरी बेन्चेज पर न बैठ कर दूसरी बैंचों पर बैठे हैं—यह दूसरा नया विषय है। इन्हीं दो विषयों पर हम अपने विचार आपके सामने रखना चाहेंगे।

जहां तक पहला विषय है कि भारतीय प्रतिनिधि ने सुरक्षा परिषद् में जो स्टैण्ड लिया, उस को जो हिदायत दी गई—वह इस सदन के विचार के विपरीत है या अनुकूल है—अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल जब हम लोग इस विषय पर विचार कर रहे थे तो चेकोस्लोवेकिया की राष्ट्रीय स्वतन्त्रता की रक्षा की चिन्ता सबों ने की थी—इस पर कोई दो रायें नहीं थीं। यद्यपि मैंने निवेदन किया था कि चिन्ता व्यक्त करने के पीछे उद्देश्य समान नहीं हैं, उद्देश्य अलग अलग हैं और हम ने यह भी निवेदन किया था कि चेकोस्लोवेकिया की राष्ट्रीय स्वतन्त्रता और समाजवाद की रक्षा कैसे की जाय यह एक समान उद्देश्य बहुतों के बीच में होते हुए भी कैसे की जाय, क्या तरीका है, इस पर समानंता नहीं है। कल के विवाद से यह बात स्पष्ट थी—ऐसी स्थिति में सदन में जो मतदान हुआ, उस के बाद उन माननीय सदस्यों के लिये यह उचित नहीं है—वे आलोचना कर सकते हैं, विरोध कर सकते हैं कि

कल का जो स्टैण्ड प्रधान मंत्री जी ने लिया था, वह गलत है। वह यह नहीं कह सकते हैं कि कल प्रधान मंत्री ने जो स्टैन्ड लिया था और सिक्यो-रिटी कौंसिल के स्थायी प्रतिनिधि को जो आदेश किया उस में मतभेद है। जहां तक इस का सवाल है कि इस सदन के विचार के विपरीत सुरक्षा परिषद में भारतीय प्रतिनिधि को आदेश दिया गया, इस से मैं सहमत नहीं हूं।

दूसरी बात जो मैं बहुत ही विनम्रता के साथ रखना चाहता हूं वह यह कि चेकोस्लोवाकिया की राष्ट्रीय स्वतन्त्रता की रक्षा का प्रश्न कैसे हल हो इस पर हमें बहुत गम्भीरता से विचार करना चाहिये। यदि गाली गलोज से यह प्रश्न हल होने को होता तो वह हल कर लिया गया होता और शायद हम को उस पर विचार करने की जरूरत न पड़ती। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यदि हम ने इस प्रश्न को अन्तराष्ट्रीय शीत युद्ध का विषय बनाया, इस विषय को यदि हम ने कम्यूनिस्ट विरोध का विषय बनाया तो चेकोस्लोवाकिया की आजादी के लिये लड़ने वाली जनता को मदद होने के बदले नुकसान होगा।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : क्या इटली और फ्रांस की कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टियों ने यही कहा है?

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : हमारी पार्टी ने जो कुछ कहा है वह मैं पहले कह चुका हूं।

श्री मधु लिमये : उन्होंने धिक्कार किया है या नहीं?

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : जिन लोगों ने अपने राजनीतिक स्वार्थ में सम्राज्यवाद का हित किया है और कम्यूनिस्ट विरोध अपना धर्म बना लिया है, यदि वे चेको-स्लोवाकिया की राष्ट्रीय स्वतन्त्रता की बात आज करते हैं तो मुझे कहना पड़ेगा कि मुझ को एक संस्कृत की कहावत याद आती है :

"वृद्धा वेश्या तपस्विनी"

ऐसे लोगों की कोई बात चेकोस्लोवाकिया की राष्ट्रीय स्वाधीनता के लिये लड़ने वालों के पक्ष में नहीं हो सकती। मैं सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूं, और जोर के साथ कहना चाहता हूं कि वे आदमी जो आज इस सवाल पर कैबिनेट से इस्तीफा देते हैं, उन की चेकोस्लोवाकिया की राष्ट्रीय स्वतन्त्रता के प्रति ईमान्दारी का झंडा बुलन्द होता यदि वे डिवैल्यूएशन के सवाल पर हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी को अमरीकी साम्राज्यवाद के हाथ न बेच देते। जिन्होंने अमरीकी साम्राज्यवाद के हाथ इस देश की आजादी को बेचने की हिमाकत की है यदि वे चेकोस्लोवाकिया की आजादी की माला जपते हैं तो उस पर किस को विश्वास होगा?

इस लिये मैं निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि इस प्रश्न को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय शीत युद्ध का विषय न बनाया जाये, इस को कम्यूनिस्ट विरोध का विषय न बनाया जाये। कैसे चेकोस्लोवाकिया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वतन्त्रता और समाजवाद की रक्षा होगी और क्या करने से हमारे देश का राष्ट्रीय हित सिद्ध होगा, इसी दृष्टिकोण से विचार करना चाहिये। इसी दृष्टिकोण से मैं ने अपनी पार्टी का स्टैन्ड कल रक्खा था।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kartik Oraon.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We want Shri Sheonarain.

MR. SPEAKER: I am very happy that the Opposition is anxious to hear Shri Sheonarain. But when a Jana Sangh member is called, it will be the Congress Members who will decide who among the Jana Sangh

[Mr. Speaker]

will speak; then they should not get offended. Will they kindly allow me to conduct the business? I am going according to the list given to me. Shri Oraon tells me that yesterday also his name was there, but could not get a chance. I would also very much like to hear Shri Sheonarain. But I have to go according to the party lists.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga): There is no doubt that today, we are very much concerned about what is happening in Czechoslovakia. But the fact remains that we are not bothered so much about Czechoslovakia: we are bothered about the word 'condemn' or 'deplore'. My approach to this is this. Every now and then we get up to condemn Russia, China, this and that. We have made this so cheap that it has almost become something like a telegram. Today telegram has lost its force. Even letters work faster than telegrams. What I mean is that we must reserve this word 'condemn' for special occasions, for graver occasions. My point is that if we start doing this without meaning that, if we condemn every day the very sanctity of the word 'condemn' will be lost. My point is this. I shall refer to Mr. Nath Pai's statement. He said something., A boy liked all parts of a young lady but did not like the whole. I cannot understand how this thing happened? It is an impossible proposition. If he likes all the parts, he must like the whole. It is only a question of his sleeper. Yesterday, he said that if the Treasury Benches would have accepted the amendment of Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani on the actions of U.S.S.R. as the violation of the United Nations Charter, it would have been a good promise. Now that this motion has been accepted in the Security Council by Indian representative, nothing like this should have happened. Now that we are thinking about human rights and humanity, this is just the law of nature that very powerful, aggressive and more forceful section of the community always has onslaughts on the others. We find in our country weaker sections. They had complaints. We have discussed in this House about a Harijan boy having been burnt. No one came forward with motions condemning those actions. Human rights and humanity are relative terms. We have always to keep this in mind in the context of the interest of our country. I am not a pandit in international law. There could be four kinds of situations: (a) the movement of the armed forces by an unfriendly country against an unfriendly country, (b) the movement of the armed forces by an unfriendly country aaginst a friendly country; (c) the movement of the armed forces by a friendly country against an unfriendly country; (d) movement of the armed forces against a friendly country by a friendly country. Our position falls in the fourth category, *i.e.* (d) which is a difficult one. My point is that in commending, we must be very quick, but in commenting, we must be very slow. Otherwise, we shall confuse commending with commenting. We must not be in a hurry to comment when our national interest is concerned. It is not only the case of those four categories. On the top of that, China is knocking at the door. Pakistan is putting claims and counter claims on Kashmir. Mizoland, Nagaland and Garos and others are indulging in anti-national activities and are raising their ugly heads. We have to keep all these things in mind in this context. On top of all these, it is not only a question of condemning or criticising. It is a question of profit and loss with respect to the country's interest. We are almost in the grip of foreign collaborators to the tune of Rs. 7561.57 crores, involving 21 countries. How can we be involved with 21 countries unless we want to maintain good relations and friendship with them? We do not try to see all these. It is not that we do not feel, but we cannot afford to be indiscreet. We are almost tied with ropes from 21 corners and if we want to jump, we do that to our

own injury. We must be very careful in doing anything of this nature. Politics is very difficult even between person and person. It is very difficult to know as to who means what? It is not a question of this country and that country, but countries outside India, between one country and another country. We do not want to be indiscreet. Tomorrow they may come to terms. What do we gain? We become bad boys for those people. Supposing they become friendly, what do we gain. Then, should India have the unique distinction of being the first country, to condemn this and that? Supposing something wrong happens, who will be responsible? It is not the opposition but the ruling party that will have to face the music. Therefore, in doing what the Government have done, the interest of the country had to be considered supreme. It is also a fact that the actions of the Russians in doing what they did are in fact not only contrary to the relationship of socialist States and the principle of co-existence, but they are also against the principle of international law. But we cannot help it.

The point here is, we have to see that no matter what happens in the world, our approach should be subordinate to our national interests: our needs, our aspirations and our welfare. Then, of course, we are not falling behind any other country. It is the duty of every free and peace-loving country to respect and demand the rights of others. We have done it. But what do the opposition members want? Do they want us to be hanged?

Again, I would like to ask: between the words "deplore" and "condemn", what is the difference? When we deplore, we caution; when we condemn we want to twist the arms of another and when we want to twist the arms of another we must be equally prepared to be twisted. It works that way. Therefore, in anything that has been done, the Government of India has always taken a stand that the interest of the country is never, at any cost, jeopardised. Therefore, the Indian representative, the proud Indian representative, in the United Nations, at the Security Council, has done the right thing. He has a duty towards his country; he owed a duty towards his country, a duty of care, and that, he has very gracefully maintained.

श्री अब्दुल गनी दार (गुड़गांव): इससे पहले कि मैं अपने भाई वाजपेयी जी की तजवीज के बारे में कुछ कहूं मैं आपके द्वारा कहना चाहता हूं कि मुल्क अब एक ऐसे मोड़ पर आ गय है जब मुल्क को फैसला करना होगा कि आया वह गांधी जी की वफादारी करता है या बाहर की जो किताबें लिखी हुई आती हैं, उस पर चलता है। उस पार्टी का मैं भी अदना सा सेवक, सिपाही और रजाकार रहा हूं। लेकिन आप देखें के अभी दो दिन पहले मेरी बहन प्रधान मंत्री इंदिरा गांधी ने फरमाया था कि अपोजीशन चालाकी से चाहता है कि हम में किसी तरह की फूट पड़े। यह उन्होंने तब कहा था जब मोरारजी देसाई का सवाल यहां पर आया था और उस पर बहस हुई थी। मैं अपनी बहन को याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि वह आज और कल की बहस को देखें और वोटिंग को देखें। उन्हें पता चलेग कि अब मामला बहुत आगे निकल गया है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि कोई मुल्क दुनिया में ऐसा नहीं है जिस का इतिहास उतना अजीम्मुशान रहा हो जितना भारत का रहा है। कोई भी मुल्क इस में भारत का मुकाबला नहीं कर सकता है। रत ने अजीम रवायात कायम की हैं भगवान राम से ले कर महात्मा गांधी तक। उसने हमेशा सच्चाई के लिए, हमेशा मजलूमों के लिए, हमेशा निर्बलों के लिए झंडा उठाया है।

आज बहस किस बात पर है। सिर्फ इस बात पर है कि भारत ने क्यों

(श्री अब्दुल गनी दार)

सिक्योरिटी काउंसिल में यह रुख अख्तयार किया है। मैं अपनी बहन को दिलो जान से चाहता हूं। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि वह देखें कि हमने क्या इकरार किया था। उनको मैं याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि आज से बहुत पहले एक पुराने किले में सरोजनी नायडू साहिबा की प्रधानगी में महात्मा गांधी ने एशियाटिक कंट्रीज की एक कान्फ्रेंस बुलाई थी। उस में यह तय हुआ था कि हर निर्बल की मदद की जाए। उसी का नतीजा है कि हिन्दुस्तान की उस आवाज से न सिर्फ इंडोनेशिया आजाद हुआ बल्कि मलेशिया भी आजाद हुआ और उन मुल्कों के साथ साथ दर्जनों और मुल्क भी आजादी के रास्ते पर आ गए और वे आजाद हो गए। मेरी बहन कहती है कि चाहे बूढ़े हों या नए हों, वे कुछ भी कहें लेकिन मैं सरगरम आबोहवा में रही हूं जिस में हिन्दुस्तान की सारी आजादी की जंग लड़ी गई है। मैं उन से इस में सहमत हूं। नेहरू फैमिली दुनिया में काबिले फख्र है और हमें उस पर गर्व है। लेकिन जहां सिद्धान्तों का सवाल आता है, जहां यह सवाल आता है कि आया हम उन तमाम पुरानी बातों पर जो इन्हीं के पिता, इन्हीं के दादा और इन्हीं के गुरु और मेरे भी गुरु महात्मा गांधी ने कही थीं, चल रहे हैं, तो मैं समझता हूं कि हम नहीं चल रहे हैं। मैं मानता हूं कि बाकी सब बातों पर उन्होंने हमारी नुमाइंदगी की है। इन्होंने हिदायत दी थी अपने रिप्रिजेंटेटिव को सिक्योरिटी काउंसिल में कि इन इन पैरों से हम सहमत हूं। लेकिन एक पैरा जिस में कैडमनेशन का लफ्ज आता है उससे हम मुत्तफिक नहीं है। अगर ऐसी बात थी तो आप एमेंडमेंट दे सकते थे और अपना रेजोल्यूशन ला सकते थे और भारत की आवाज नरम से नरम अलफाज में वहां रख सकते थे ताकि दुनिया पर यह जाहिर हो जाता कि भारत की पालिसी जोकि महात्मा गांधी के वकत से बनी हुई थी, उसी पर आज भी भारत चलता है।

मैं क्यों कह रहा था कि अब मुल्क एक मोड़ पर आ गया है? मैं इस वास्ते कह रहा हूं कि अगले इलैकशन में तरह तरह की पार्टियां नहीं होंगी। इनकी पार्टी के दो हिस्से होंगे। एक के साथ एक हिस्सा जाएगा और दूसरी के साथ दूसरा जाएगा। आपने देखा होगा कि कल राम मूर्ति जी ने चैकोस्लोवाकिया के बारे में क्या कहा और आज यह बहाना किया कि कोई धड़ा है जिस ने अमरीका को कंडैम नहीं किया वियतनाम के मामले पर तथा और किसी मामले पर। राम मूर्ति जी की पोजिशन बदल गई हो, ऐसी बात नहीं है। राम मूर्ति जी हों या दायें के लोग है, डांगे हों, उन सब को जाना है उनके साथ जो कांग्रेस में लैफ्ट को रिप्रिजेंट करते हैं। मेरे जैसे जो इंडिपैंडेंट हैं और चाहे मेरे गुरु दादा कृपालानी हों उन्हें भी जाना है उनके साथ जो गांधी जी के ही आदर्शों पर चलने की कसम खाये हुए हैं। यह अगली इलैकशन में लाजिमी तौर पर होगा।

मेरा एतराज एक और बात पर है। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने फरमाया कि उन्होंने कैबिनैट से मुश्विरा किया था। प्रधान मंत्री को यह नहीं भूलना चाहिये कि वह मेरे सिर्फ इन बुजुर्गों की प्रधान मंत्री नहीं है, वह सिर्फ 49 परसेंट वोट देने वालों की ही प्रधान मंत्री नहीं हैं बल्कि वह सारे देश की प्रधान मंत्री हैं और ऐसे संकट के मौके पर उनका फर्ज था कि वह अपोजीशन के लीडरों को बुलातीं, जो चाहे छोटे छोटे ग्रुप्स के

लीडर थे, और उन के साथ मिल कर इसको तय करती। उनको छोटी छोटी बातें तय करनी होती हैं, नैशनल इंटैग्रेशन का मसला तय करना होता है या कोई और मसला आ जाता है, उसको तय करना होता है तब तो उनको बुला लेती हैं लेकिन यह जब इतना बड़ा मसला आया तो भी इनको चाहिये था कि इन सब लीडरों को बुलातीं। उन्होंने कैबिनैट में इस पर विचार किया यह तो ठीक है और उनको ऐसा करने का हक भी हासिल था और उनको यह भी हक हासिल है कि वह मुल्क पर रूल करें। लेकिन क्या यह उनका धर्म था या नहीं था कि वह उन बुजुर्गों को भी बुलातीं जिन्होंने उनके बुजुर्गों के साथ मिल कर जेलें काटी हैं, जिन्होंने प्रधान मंत्री के बुजु केगों साथ मारें खाई हैं बेंतें खाई हैं, सजायें भुगती हैं और अपने खानदानों को बरबाद किया है? उनका भी दिमाग है। उनको वह कान्फिडेंस में लेतीं और कहतीं कि हम इस तरह से संयुक्त राष्ट्र में चलना चाहते हैं।

एक वक्त आया था जब चीन ने हम पर हमला किया था। तब नेहरूजी जीवित थे। उस वक्त रूस वालों ने कहा था कि दोस्त से खून करीब है और चीन का साथ दिया था। आज श्री राम मूर्ति फिर डांगे साहब के साथ हैं और उनको होना भी चाहिये, मुझे कोई दुख नहीं है। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारे मुल्क की एक मजबूत स्थान लेना है, एक अहम रोल प्ले करना है। यह इसलिए कि यही श्री कोसिगन थे जिन्होंने यह कहा था कि चाहे तुम्हारे हजारों अफसर और बहादुर सिपाही शहीद हो गए हैं, हाजीपीर से भी आगे तुम निकल गए हो, तुम पीछे आओ, और ताशकंद में शास्त्री जी को बुलाया था।

वहां हमारे उस बहादुर निडर सिपाही पर, जिसे हम श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री के नाम से याद करते हैं, दबाव डाला या उन्हें प्यार से कहा, इस में मैं नहीं पड़ता, लेकिन उस ने वहां पर अपनी जिन्दगी खो दी और ताशकंद मुआहिदा किया। हमारा दावा है कि घर हमारा है; पाकिस्तान का नहीं है; पाकिस्तान वालों ने उस पर ज़बर्दस्ती कब्जा जमा रखा है। उस ताशकंद मुआहिदे का नतीजा यह हुआ कि जब हम ने अपना घर वापिस ले लिया, तो हम से कहा गया कि घर तो तुम्हारा ही है, लेकिन वहां से जाओ।

मैं यह नहीं कहता कि फ़लां अमरीका का नुमायंदा है और फ़लां रशा का नुमायंदा है, लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि मुल्क की इज्जत तो सब के लिए बराबर है। आज इस मुल्क के 52 करोड़ इन्सान इस लिए इन्दिरा जी की पुश्त पर हैं कि वह प्रधान मंत्री हैं और सब उन को प्रधान मंत्री मानते हैं, चाहे उन्होंने उन्हें वोट दिया हो या न दिया हो। आये दिन हम चाइना और पाकिस्तान से खतरे की बात सुनते हैं और करते हैं। इस हालत में जब रशा ने पाकिस्तान को अपने हथियार देने का फ़ैसला किया, तो क्या उस के दिमाग में यह था कि इस से हिन्दुस्तान की आज़ादी या इकानोमिक तरक्की महफूज होती है? मैं समझता हूं कि ऐसा नहीं था। बल्कि वह तो हिन्दुस्तान को आंखें दिखाना चाहता था और बताना चाहता था कि मैं कुछ करने वाला हूं। और उस ने क्या किया? एक छोटे से मुल्क पर, जो दिल्ली के बराबर है, जिस की आबादी दिल्ली के बराबर है, वह बहुत दनदना कर, ईस्ट जर्मनी, पोलैंड और अपने यहां से फ़ौज ले कर चढ़ दौड़ा।

(श्री अब्दुल गनी दार)

पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने एक बार कहा था कि अपोजीशन वाले एक चींटी को मारने के लिए हथौड़ा उठा रहे हैं। यही रूस ने किया है।

ये मेरे बुजुर्ग हैं। मैंने अपनी सारी जिन्दगी इन लोगों के चरणों में गुजारी है। जैसे फ्रांस ने अपने आप को, अपनी खुददारी और अपनी इज्जत को बचाने के लिए डीगाल को बुलाया, अगर ये लोग उसी तरह आचार्य कृपालानी को नहीं बुला सकते, जो गांधी जी की बात को पूरा करायें और देश की आवाज को गांधी जी की आवाज में मिला कर यू० एन० ओ० में उठायें, तो श्री जगजीवन राम हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : श्री मोरारजी देसाई हैं।

श्री अब्दुल गनी दार : श्री संजीव रेड्डी हैं। कौन जानता है कि किस के नाम की लाटरी निकले। जब श्री एस० आर० दास ने अपना फ़ैसला दिया, तो श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री ने कामरेड रामकिशन को पंजाब का मुख्य मंत्री बनाया। वह मेरे घर आये। उन्होंने कहा कि मेरी लाटरी तो 7, जन्तर मन्तर रोड में निकली है, लेकिन इस का क्रेडिट आपोजीशन को है, जिस ने एस० आर० दास कमीशन के सामने एब्यूज आफ़ पावर के चार्ज को साबित कर दिया। मैं नहीं जानता हूं कि लाटरी आप के नाम की निकलेगी या किसी और नाम की। लेकिन अब वक्त आ गया है कि मुल्क को गांधी जी के रास्ते पर जाना होगा, अपोजीशन हो या कांग्रेस, उन को गांधी जी की आवाज को सुनना होगा।

फ़ादर आफ़ दि नेशन ने उस वक्त लड़ाई की, जिस वक्त हिन्दुस्तान के पास कुछ नहीं था, जब अंग्रेज का झंडा सारी दुनिया में लहरा रहा था। तब भी उन्होंने जुल्म के ख़िलाफ़ आवाज उठाने से दरेग़ नहीं किया। मैं इन्दिरा बहन से हाथ जोड़ कर कहना चाहता हूं कि वह अपनी पोजीशन के बारे में फिर से सोचें। वह यह न समझें कि उन की पार्टी में से सिर्फ़ श्रीमती सुचेता कृपालानी और श्री अशोक मेहता ने ही अपनी आत्मा की आवाज को उठाया है। इस पार्टी में वे लोग हैं, जिन्होंने अपनी आत्मा की आवाज उठाने के लिए अंग्रेज की मुसीबतें झेलीं। क्या उन की आत्मा कभी बेदार नहीं होंगी? यकीनन होगी।

मैं यह भी ईमानदारी से कहना चाहता हूं कि चाहे वियतनाम का सवाल हो और चाहे कांगो का, इस मुल्क में सब लोगों को, श्री मसानी और श्री वाजपेयी और उन के ग्रुप्स को, सब पार्टियों को, एक ही आवाज उठानी पड़ेगी कि हिन्दुस्तान का बल, फ़ौज, पैसा और एक एक बाशिन्दा उस देश के लिए है, जिस पर कोई ज़ालिम मुल्क, चाहे वह रशा हो या अमरीका या बरतानिया हो या और कोई मुल्क हो, चढ़ दौड़ेगा। हिन्दुस्तान का बच्चा बच्चा उस देश के लिए कट मरेगा। आज जरूरत इस बात की है कि सरकार अपोजीशन के लीडरों को कान्फ़िडेंस में ले।

रशा के बारे में यह उम्मीद हो गई थी कि अब उस की पालिसी बदल गई है, अब वह चाहता है कि दुनिया अमन और इत्मीनान से रहे, अब वह "जीओ और जीने दो" के उसूल में यकीन रखता है। लेकिन मैं ईमानदारी से कहना चाहता हूं कि जैसे श्री राममूर्ति ने एक दिन में अपनी पोजीशन बदल ली, वैसे ही रशा ने एक मिनट में अपनी पोजीशन बदल ली। (**व्यवधान**) मैं इन की हर एक गाली सुनने के लिए तैयार हूं। अगर ये मुझे जूते मारें, तो मैं खाने के लिए तैयार हूं। मैंने देश के लिए इनका हुक्म माना है, इन के वरडिक्ट को माना है। मैंने देश के लिए अपने भाई, बीवी और भतीजी की और अपनी जवानी की कुर्बानी दी है। मैं अब भी इन के चरणों में हूं। आज ये श्री वाजपेयी, श्री मसानी या श्री रंगा को न लें, लेकिन ये लोग सोचें कि श्रीमती सुचेता कृपालानी या श्री अशोक मेहता के दिमाग़ में यह बात क्यों आई कि वे इतनी अच्छी, इतनी नेक और इतनी बहादुर इन्दिरा की बात के साथ न चल सकें—इस लिए कि उन के सामने महात्मा गांधी थे। महात्मा गांधी ज़िंदाबाद।

شری عبدالغنی ڈار (گوڑگاؤں) : اس کے پہلے کہ میں اپنے بھائی شری باجپئی جی کی تجویز کے بارے میں کچھ کہوں میں آپ کے دوارا کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ملک اب ایک ایسے موڑ پر آ گیا ہے جب ملک کو فیصلہ کرنا ہوگا کہ آیا وہ گاندھی جی کی وفاداری کرتا ہے یا باہر کی جو کتابیں لکھی ہوئی آتی ہیں - اس پر چلتا ہے - اس پارٹی کا میں بھی ادنیٰ سا سیوک - سپاہی اور رضاکار رہا ہوں - لیکن آپ دیکھیں کہ ابھی دو دن پہلے میری بہن پردھان منتری اندرا گاندھی نے فرمایا تھا کہ اپوزیشن چالاکی سے چاہتا ہے کہ ہم میں کسی طرح کی پھوٹ پڑے - یہ انہوں نے تب کہا تھا جب شری مرارجی دیسائی جی کا سوال یہاں آیا تھا اور اس پر بحث ہوئی تھی - میں اپنی بہن کو یاد دلانا چاہتا ہوں کہ وہ آج اور کل کی بحث کو دیکھیں اور ووٹنگ کو دیکھیں - انہیں پتہ چلے گا کہ اب معاملہ بہت آگے نکل گیا ہے - میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کوئی ملک دنیا میں ایسا نہیں ہے جس کا اتہاس اتنا عظیم الشان رہا ہو جتنا بھارت کا رہا ہے - کوئی بھی ملک اس میں بھارت کا مقابلہ نہیں کر سکتا ہے - بھارت نے عظیم روایات قائم کی ہیں بھگوان رام سے لے کر مہاتما گاندھی تک - اس نے ہمیشہ سچائی کے لئے - ہمیشہ مظلوموں کے لئے - ہمیشہ نربلوں کے لئے جھنڈا اٹھایا ہے -

آج بحث کس بات پر ہے - صرف اس بات پر ہے کہ بھارت نے کیوں سیکیورٹی کونسل میں یہ رخ اختیار کیا ہے - میں اپنی بہن کو دل و جان سے چاہتا ہوں - لیکن میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ وہ دیکھیں کہ ہم نے کیا اقرار کیا تھا - ان کو میں یاد دلانا چاہتا ہوں کہ آج سے بہت پہلے ایک پرانے قلعہ میں سروجنی نائیڈو صاحبہ کی پردھانگی میں مہاتما گاندھی نے ایشیاٹک کنٹریز کی ایک کانفرینس بلائی تھی - اس میں یہ طے ہوا تھا کہ ہر نربل کی مدد کی جائے - اسی کا نتیجہ ہے کہ ہندوستان کی اس آواز سے نہ صرف انڈونیشیا آزاد ہوا بلکہ ملیشیا بھی آزاد ہوا اور ان ملکوں کے ساتھ ساتھ درجنوں اور ملک بھی آزادی کے راستے پر آ گئے اور وہ آزاد ہو گئے - میری بہن کہتی ہیں کہ چاہے بوڑھے ہوں یا نئے ہوں - وہ کچھ بھی کریں لیکن میں سر گرم آب و ہوا میں رہی ہوں - جس میں ہندوستان کی ساری آزادی کی جنگ لڑی گئی ہے - میں ان سے اس میں سہمت ہوں - نہرو فیملی دنیا میں قابل فخر ہے اور ہمیں اس پر گرو ہے - لیکن جہاں سدھانتوں کا سوال آتا ہے - جہاں یہ سوال آتا ہے کہ آیا ہم ان تمام پرانی باتوں پر جو انہیں کے پتا - انہیں کے دادا اور انہیں کے گرو اور میرے بھی گرو مہاتما گاندھی نے کہی تھیں - چل رہے ہیں تو میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ ہم

نہیں چل رہے ہیں - میں مانتا ہوں کہ باقی سب باتوں پر انہوں نے ہماری نمائندگی کی ہے - انہوں نے ہدایت دی تھی اپنے ریپریزنٹیٹو کو سیکورٹی کونسل میں کہ ان ان پیروں سے ہم سہمت ہیں - لیکن ایک پیرا جس میں کانڈیمنیشن کا لفظ آتا ہے اس سے ہم متفق نہیں ہیں - اگر ایسی بات تھی تو آپ اماندمینٹ دے سکتے تھے اور اپنا [illegible] ریزولیوشن لا سکتے تھے اور بھارت کی [illegible] نرم الفاظ میں وہاں رکھ سکتے [illegible] تاکہ [illegible] پر یہ ظاہر ہو جاتا یہ بھارت کی پالیسی [illegible] کہ مہاتما گاندھی کے وقت سے بنی ہوئی تھی اس پہ آج بھی بھارت چلتا ہے -

میں کیوں کہہ رہا تھا کہ اب ملک ایک موڑ پر آ گیا ہے - میں اس واسطے کہہ رہا ہوں کہ اگلے الیکشن میں طرح طرح کی پارٹیاں نہیں ہونگی - ان کی پارٹی کے دو حصے ہونگے - ایک کے ساتھ ایک حصہ جائے گا اور دوسری کے ساتھ دوسرا جائے گا - آپ نے دیکھا وہ [illegible] کل رام مورتی جی نے چیکوسلوواکیا کے بارے میں کیا کہا اور آج یہ بہانہ کیا کہ کوئی دھوا ہے جس نے امریکہ کو کنڈیم نہیں کیا ویتنام کے معاملے پر تنہا اور کسی معاملے پر - رام مورتی جی کی پوزیشن بدل گئی ہو ایسی بات نہیں ہے - رام مورتی جی ہوں یا دائیں کے لوگ ہوں ڈانگے ہوں - ان سب کو جانا ہے ان کے ساتھ جو کانگریس میں لفٹ کو ریپریزنٹ کرتے ہیں - میرے جیسے جو انڈیپینڈنٹ ہیں اور چاہے میرے گرو دادا کرپلانی ہوں انہیں بھی جانا ہے ان کے ساتھ جو گاندھی جی کے ہی آدرشوں پر چلنے کی قسم کھائے ہوئے ہیں - یہ اگلی الیکشن میں لازمی طور پر ہوگا -

ہمارا معترض ایک اور بات پر ہے - پردھان منتری جی نے فرمایا کہ انہوں نے ڈیموکریٹس سے مشورہ کیا تھا - پردھان منتری کو یہ نہیں بھولنا چاہئے کہ وہ میرے صرف ان بزرگوں کی پردھان منتری نہیں ہیں - وہ صرف ۴۹ پرسینٹ ووٹ دینے والوں کی ہی پردھان منتری نہیں ہیں بلکہ وہ سارے دیش کی پردھان منتری ہیں اور ایسے سنکٹ کے موقعہ پر ان کا فرض تھا کہ وہ اپوزیشن کے لیڈروں کو بلائیں - وہ چاہے چھوٹے چھوٹے گروپس کے لیڈر ہیں - اور ان کے ساتھ مل کر اس کو طے کرتیں - ان کو چھوٹی چھوٹی باتیں طے کرنی ہوتی ہیں نیشنل انٹیگریشن کا مسئلہ طے کرنا ہوتا ہے یا کوئی اور مسئلہ آ جاتا ہے - اس کو طے کرنا ہوتا ہے تب تو ان کو بلا لیتی ہیں لیکن یہ جو اتنا بڑا مسئلہ آیا تو بھی ان کو چاہئے تھا کہ ان سب لیڈروں کو بلاتیں - انہوں نے کیبنٹ میں اس پر وچار کیا یہ تو ٹھیک ہے اور ان کی

وہاں ہمارے اور بہادر فوجیوں پر - جسے ہم ان بہادر شانتی کے نام سے یاد کرتے ہیں - دباو ڈالا یا انہیں پیار سے کہا- اس میں میں نہیں جاتا - لیکن اس نے وہاں پر اپنی زندگی کھو دی اور تاشقند معاہدہ کیا - ہمارا دعوے ہے کہ کچھ ہمارا ہے - پاکستان کا نہیں ہے - پاکستان والوں نے اس پر زبردستی قبضہ جما رکھا ہے و اس تاشقند معاہدے کا نتیجہ یہ ہوا کہ جب ہم نے اپنا گھر واپس لے لیا- تو ہم سے کہا گیا کہ گھر تو تمہارا ہی ہے - لیکن وہاں جاو -

میں یہ نہیں کہتا کہ فلاں امریکہ کا نمائندہ ہے - اور فلاں روشیا کا نمائندہ ہے - لیکن میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ملک کی عزت تو سب کے لئے برابر ہے - آج اس ملک کے ۵۵ کروڑ انسان اس لئے اندیرا جی کی پشت پر ہیں کہ وہ پردھان منتری ہیں اور سب ان کو پردھان منتری مانتے ہیں - چاہے انہوں نے انہیں ووٹ دیا ہو یا نہ دیا ہو - آئے دن ہم چاہتا اور پاکستان سے خطرے کی بات سنتے ہیں اور کرتے ہیں - اس حالت میں جب روس نے پاکستان کو اپنے ہتھیار دینے کا فیصلہ کیا تو کیا اس کے دماغ میں یہ تھا کہ اس سے ہندوستان کی آزادی یا اکنومک ترقی محفوظ ہوگی ہے - میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ ایسا نہیں

ایسا کرنے کا حق بھی حاصل تھا اور ان کو یہ بھی حق حاصل ہے کہ وہ ملک پر رول کریں - لیکن کیا یہ ان کا دھرم تھا یا نہیں تھا کہ وہ ان بزرگوں کو بنی بلائیں جنہوں نے ان کے بزرگوں کے ساتھ مل کر جیلیں کاٹی ہیں - جنہوں نے پردھان منتری کے بزرگوں کے ساتھ ماریں کھائی ہیں - یاتنائیں کھائی ہیں - سزائیں بھگتی ہیں اور اپنے خاندانوں کو برباد کیا ہے - ان کا بھی دماغ ہے - ان کو وہ کانفیڈنس میں لیتیں اور کہ ہیں کہ ہم اس طرح سے سلیکٹ راشٹر میں چلنا چاہتے ہیں -

ایک وقت ایسا تھا جب چین نے ہم پر جو حملہ کیا تھا - تب نہرو جی جیوت تھے - اس وقت روس والوں نے کہا تھا کہ دوست سے خون قریب ہے اور چین کا ساتھ دیا تھا - آج شری رام مورتی پھر شری ڈانگے صاحب کے ساتھ ہیں اور ان کا ہونا بھی چاہئے - مجھے کوئی دکھ نہیں ہے - لیکن میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ہمارے ملک کو ایک مضبوط استھان لینا ہے ایک اہم رول پلے کرنا ہے - یہ اسلئے نہ بھی شری کرشنن تھے جنہوں نے یہ کہا تھا کہ چاہے تمہارے ہزاروں افسر اور بہادر سپاہی شہید ہو گئے ہیں - حاجی پیر سے بھی آگے تم نکل گئے ہو - تم پیچھے آو - اور تاشقند میں شاستری جی کو بلایا تھا -

تھا - بلکہ وہ تو ہندوستان کو آنکھیں دکھانا چاہتا تھا اور بتانا چاہتا تھا کہ میں کچھ کرنے والا ہوں - اور اس نے کیا کیا - ایک چھوٹے سے ملک پر جو دلی کے برابر ہے - جس کی آبادی دلی کے برابر ہے - وہ بہت دندنا کر - ایسٹ جرمنی - پولینڈ اور اپنے یہاں سے فوج لیکر چڑھ دوڑا - پنڈت جواہرلال نہرو نے ایک بار کہا تھا کہ اپوزیشن والے ایک چیونٹی کو مارنے کے لئے ہتھوڑا اٹھا رہے ہیں - یہی روس نے کیا ہے -

یہ میرے بزرگ ہیں - میں نے اپنی ساری زندگی ان لوگوں کے چرنوں میں گزاری ہے - جیسے فرانس نے اپنے آپ کو - اپنی خودداری اور اپنی عزت کو بچانے کے لئے ڈیگال کو بلایا - اگر یہ لوگ اس طرح آچاریہ کرپلانی کو نہیں بلا سکتے - جو گاندھی جی کی بات کو پورا کرائیں اور دیش کی آواز کو گاندھی جی کی آواز میں ملا کر یو - این - او میں اٹھائیں تو شری جگجیون رام ہیں -

ایک مانیہ سدسیہ : شری مرارجی دیسائی ہیں -

شری عبدالغنی ڈار : شری سنجیوا ریڈی ہیں - کون جانتا ہے کہ کس کے نام کی لاٹری نکلے - جب شری ایس - آر - داس نے اپنا فیصلہ دیا تو شری لال بہادر شاستری نے کامریڈ رام کشن کو پنجاب کا مکھیہ منتری بنایا - وہ میرے گھر آئے - انہوں نے کہا کہ میری لاٹری تو جالندھر ملٹری روڈ میں نکلی ہے - لیکن اس کا کریڈٹ اپوزیشن کو ہے - جس نے ایس - آر - داس کمیشن کے سامنے اپوزیشن پارٹی کے چارج کو ثابت کر دیا - میں نہیں جانتا ہوں کہ لاٹری آپ کے نام کی نکلے گی یا کسی اور کے نام کی - لیکن اب وقت آ گیا ہے کہ ملک کو گاندھی جی کے راستے پر جانا ہو گا - اپوزیشن ہو یا کانگریس - ان کو گاندھی جی کی آواز کو سننا ہوگا -

فادر آف دی نیشن نے اس وقت لڑائی کی - جس وقت ہندوستان کے پاس کچھ نہیں تھا - جب انگریز کا جھنڈا ساری دنیا میں لہرا رہا تھا - تب بھی انہوں نے ظلم کے خلاف آواز اٹھانے سے دریغ نہیں کیا - میں اندرا بہن سے ہاتھ جوڑ کر کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ وہ اپنی پوزیشن کے بارے میں پھر سے سوچیں - وہ یہ نہ سمجھیں کہ ان کی پارٹی میں سے صرف شریمتی سوچیتا کرپلانی اور شری اشوک مہتہ نے ہی اپنی آتما کی آواز کو اٹھایا ہے - اس پارٹی میں وہ لوگ ہیں - جنہوں نے اپنی آتما کی آواز اٹھانے کے لئے انگریز کی مصیبتیں جھیلیں - کیا ان کی آتما کبھی بیدار نہیں ہو گی - یقیناً ہوگی -

میں یہ بھی ایمانداری سے کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ چاہے ویت نام کا سوال

بھتیجی کی اور اپنی جوانی کی قربانی دی ہے - میں اب بھی ان کے چرنوں میں ہوں - آج یہ شری واجپئی - شری مساتی یا شری رنگا کو نہ لیں - لیکن یہ لوگ دیکھیں کہ شریمتی سوچیتا کرپلانی یا شری لشوئی مہتہ کے دماغ میں یہ بات کیوں آئی کہ وہ اتنی اچھی - اتنی نیک اور اتنی بہادر اندیرا کی بات کے ساتھ نہ چل سکے - اس لئے کہ ان کے سامنے مہاتما گاندھی تھے - مہاتما گاندھی زندہباد -]

MR. SPEAKER: We will have to finish it as quickly as possible because there is a half-an-hour discussion also. I do not want to postpone it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Let the Prime Minister reply tomorrow:

MR. SPEAKER: Only one more speaker is there. The Swatantra Party has got another five minutes. They have divided the 20 minutes into two. Shri Madhu Limaye has to speak from the SSP. After that on popular demand I will call Shri Sheo Narain. After the tension we must have Shri Sheo Narain. Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्टालिन साहब ने ख्वाब में भी नहीं सोचा होगा कि बिना एक तीर छोड़े हुए, बिना एक गोली चलाए हुए, यह पचास करोड़ का देश उन के अधीन हो जायेगा । लेकिन ब्रेजनेव साहब बड़े खुशनसीब हैं । जब उन के चंगुल से कम्युनिस्ट देश एक के बाद एक निकलते चले रहे थे, तो

ہو اور چاہے ہنگرو کا اس ملک میں سب لڑکوں کو ، شری مساتی اور شری واجپئی اور ان کے سروپس کو - سب پارٹیوں کو - ایک ہی آواز اٹھانی پڑے گی کہ ہندوستان ، ہل ، فوج ، پیسہ اور ایک ایک باشندہ اس دیش کے لئے ہے - جس پر کوئی ظالم ملک چاہے وہ رشیا ہو یا امریکہ یا برطانیہ ہو یا اور کوئی ملک ہو - چڑھ دوڑے گا - ہندوستان کا بچہ بچہ اس دیش کے لئے کٹ مرے گا - آج ضرورت اس بات کی ہے کہ سرکار اپوزیشن کے نیتاؤں کو کانفیڈینس میں لے -

رشیا کے بارے میں یہ امید کی گئی تھی کہ اب اس کی پالیسی بدل گئی ہے - اب وہ چاہتا ہے کہ دنیا امن اور اطمینان سے رہے - اب وہ "جیو اور جینے دو" کے اصول میں یقین رکھتا ہے - لیکن میں ایمانداری سے کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ جیسے شری رام مورتی نے ایک دن میں اپنی پوزیشن بدل لی - ویسے ہی رشیا نے ایک منٹ میں اپنی پوزیشن بدل لی - (*Interruptions.*) میں ان کی ہر ایک گالی سننے کے لئے تیار ہوں - اگر یہ مجھے جوتے ماریں تو میں کھانے کے لئے تیار ہوں - میں نے دیش کے لئے ان کا حکم مانا ہے - ان کے وردکت کو مانا ہے - میں نے دیش کے لئے اپنے بھائی ، بہنوں اور

[श्री मधु लिमये]

उन को यह महात्मा गांधी का देश ऐसा मिला—इन लोगों की वजह से, जो उन के इशारे पर नाचने के लिए, उन के इशारे पर चलने के लिए तैयार है।

आज सबेरे मैं ने जब यह कहा कि क्या सुरक्षा परिषद् में रूस के आक्रमण की निन्दा करने वाले प्रस्ताव पर तटस्थ रह कर आप ब्रेजनेव के दास और दासी बन जायेंगे—प्रश्न पूछा, तो कुछ लोगों को गुस्सा आया। मेरे शब्दों से इन को चिढ़ है, लेकिन इन को अपने काम से चिढ़ नहीं है, अपने काम पर खेद नहीं है। क्यों ये लोग आक्रमण को आक्रमण कहने से घबरा रहे हैं, और हिचक रहे हैं? उसकी आलोचना करने से, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है, इनको हिचक क्यों है? आखिकार 1956 में अध्यक्ष महोदय, इंग्लैंड, फ्रांस और इजरायल के द्वारा जब ईजीप्ट के ऊपर हमला हुआ तो भारत के प्रधान मंत्री ने, नवम्बर 1956 की बात है, इस सदन में कहा था, उन के शब्दों में मैं रख रहा हूं:

"The starting of military operations against Egypt by the United Kingdom and France and, more particularly, the bombing of parts of Cairo city came as a profound shock not only to people in India but people everywhere."

और आगे चल कर इस काम का वर्णन उन्होंने किया :

"Flagrant case of aggression by two strong powers against a weaker one....."

तो क्या यह वर्णन जेकोस्लोवाकिया के लिए लागू नहीं है? पिछले वर्ष जून महीने में जब इसरायल ने ईजीप्ट के ऊपर हमला किया तो उस समय वर्तमान प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा था :

"We have made our mark by taking a firm stand where justice is concerned. Non-alignment has never meant that we should be neutral."

लेकिन जब रूस का मामला आया, जेकोस्लोवाकिया की स्वाधीनता की हत्या जब रूस ने की तो पुराने शब्द भी वह भूल गई? उन के अपने जो शब्द हैं उनका भी उनको विस्मरण हो गया? अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं उन से पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह जो निरपेक्षता की नीति है क्या उस में यूगोस्लाविया भी हमारा साथी नहीं है? यूगोस्लाविया न अमेरिका के साथ है न रूस के साथ है। यूगोस्लाविया एक तटस्थ राष्ट्र है, कम्यूनिस्ट देश होते हुए भी। लेकिन आप जानते हैं यूगोस्लाविया के नेताओं ने क्या कहा है? आज मैंने यह पढ़ा। उन्होंने कहा है :

"We condemn the occupation ....."

आगे चल कर उन्होंने इस का वर्णन किया है :

"A most brutal form of violation of sovereignty and territorial integrity."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, रूमानिया की बात ले लीजिए। यह पूंजीवादी देश नहीं है। यूगोस्लाविया की तरह तटस्थ नहीं है। वारसा संधि संगठन का रूमानिया सदस्य है। लेकिन रूमानिया के नेताओं में जो हिम्मत है, कल मैं जानबूझ कर विट्ठल-भाई पटेल मैदान में जो सभा हुई उसके बाद उनके द्रतावास में गया था,

आप सभी लोगों की ओर से राजदूत को कहने के लिए कि आप ने जो हिम्मत दिखायी है उस पर हमें फख्र है और आज जो इस सदन में इस सरकार की आवाज है वह 50 करोड़ जनता की आवाज नहीं है। रूमानिया की सरकार ने क्या किया? न केवल इस आक्रमण का विरोध किया, वह जानते थे, उन को पुराना इतिहास याद था। शुरू में हिटलर द्वारा आस्ट्रिया का खात्मा हुआ, बाद में चेकोस्लोवाकिया की नौबत आई, उस के बाद पोलैंड और इस तरह नार्वे, बेल्जियम, हालैंड और समूचे यूरोप पर अपनी साम्राज्य-शाही हुकूमत प्रस्थापित करने का जब प्रयत्न किया तो इंग्लैंड वाले कह रहे थे चेकोस्लोवाकिया बहुत दूर है। लेकिन रूमानिया के लोगों ने सोचा कि आज चेकोस्लोवाकिया पर हमला हो रहा है, हो सकता है कि कल हमारे ऊपर भी हमला हो जाय और इसलिए उन्होंने नेशनल असेम्बली की बैठक बुलायी, रूस के आक्रमण का धिक्कार किया और आत्म-रक्षा के लिए उन्होंने अपनी मिलिशिया को मोबिलाइज किया है, उनको कहा कि वे तैयार रहे।

चीन को ले लीजिए। चीन के साथ मैं कहूंगा कि न सिर्फ हमारा मतभेद है, बल्कि मैं कहूंगा कि दुश्मनी है क्योंकि उन्होंने हमारे ऊपर आक्रमण किया है। लेकिन आज मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि मुझे खुशी है कि चीन ने रूस के इस आक्रमण के बारे में बहुत सख्त शब्दों में निन्दा की है, शेमलेस ऐक्ट कहा है, साथ ही साथ उन्होंने यह भी कहा है :

"It reminds one of the occupation of Sudatenland by Hitler."

इस से ज्यादा ताकत के साथ किसी भी देश की सरकार ने कुछ नहीं कहा। और यह कम्यूनिस्ट देश है। तो मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार की तटस्थता से..... (**व्यवधान**) .....हां, हमारे मतलब के लिए है तो जरूर करूंगा।.....(**व्यवधान**).... हां, वासुदेवन नायर जी, शैतान को भी कोट करूंगा और आप से तो शैतान ही अच्छा निकला, आप हमारे देशवासी होते हुए आप से शैतान अच्छा निकला।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इन से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या सुरक्षा परिषद में वोट न देने से हमारे राष्ट्रीय चरित्र पर धब्बा नहीं लगा है? महात्मा गांधी के नाम पर कलंक नहीं लगा है? कुछ मामलों में ब्रेज़नेव का कर्म स्टालिन के कर्मों से भी खराब है। स्टालिन ने फिनलैंड पर हमला किया था। फिनलैंड पूंजीवादी देश था और उस समय लड़ाई चल रही थी। सुरक्षा के लिये कम से कम थोड़ा बहुत खतरा था। लेकिन फिर भी समूचे फिनलैंड पर स्टालिन ने कब्जा नहीं किया। लेकिन आज ब्रेज़नेव साहब किन के ऊपर हमला कर रहे हैं? किसी साम्राज्यवादी देश पर? कल ठीक ही कहा दिल्ली के विश्व-विद्यालय के लड़कों ने कि सोवियत रूस को अगर लड़ाई की इतनी इच्छा है तो साउथ वियतनाम की जनता को बचाने के लिए अपने टैंक वहां क्यों नहीं भेजता? मैं आज पूछना चाहता हूं, मैं ने मास्को में भी रूस वालों से पूछा था कि....(**व्यवधान**)....आप जरा सुनिए। सुनने की आदत रखिए। सोफिया हो कर आये हो न शशिभूषण जी, चेकोस्लोवाकिया के लोगों से वहां मिलें होंगे?

[श्री मधु लिमये]

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मास्को में मैं ने उन से पूछा था कि क्या आप साउथ वियतनाम की जनता की रक्षा के लिए अपने टैंक वहां भेजने के लिए तैयार हैं तो वह लोग हंसे, साउथ वियतनाम में भेजने के लिए मैं कह रहा हूं, तो उन्होंने कहा, कि नहीं, उस से लड़ाई छिड़ जायगी। इसलिए हम नहीं जायेंगे, बहुत दूर देश है। लेकिन आज अपनी सेना का और पाशवी बल का इस्तेमाल रूस एक कम्यूनिस्ट देश के खिलाफ कर रहा है और सो भी ऐसे कम्यूनिस्ट देश के खिलाफ जो वारसा करार संगठन का सदस्य है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं वारसा करार काहे के लिए बनाया गया था? वारसा करार के बारे में रूसी नेता कहते थे आक्रमणकारी नाटो ताकतों के खिलाफ, साम्राज्यशाही के खिलाफ हमारा वारसा करार है। लेकिन आज खेद की बात है कि वारसा करार के नाम पर अपने ही एक कम्यूनिस्ट भाई को खत्म करने के लिए आज सेना का इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है। मेरी राय में ऐसा क्रूर कर्म, अपने ही साथी को दबाने के लिए सेना का इस्तेमाल करना, ऐसा क्रूर काम दुनिया के इतिहास में शायद ही कभी हुआ हो। आखिरकार चेकोस्लोवाकिया का क्या पाप था? क्या उन की नीति थी? उन्होंने यह कहा था कि 20 साल के पहले उत्पादन के साधनों पर जो सामाजिक मिल्कियत प्रस्थापित हो गई है उसको हम खत्म नहीं करेंगे। क्या वह पूंजीपतियों के हाथ में दे रहे थे कल-कारखानों को? नहीं, अध्यक्ष महोदय। उन्होंने कहा था कि कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी का नेतृत्व भी रहेगा लेकिन एक अच्छी बात उन्होंने कही कि कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी का नेतृत्व डंडे के बल पर, कानून के जारिए हम प्रस्थापित नहीं करेंगे, जनता का समर्थन, स्वेच्छा से जनता जो समर्थन देगी वह समर्थन प्राप्त कर के हम अपने नेतृत्व को बनाए रखेंगे। यह बहुत अच्छी बात उन्होंने कही। दुनिया के किसी कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी ने यह बात नहीं कही।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, तीसरी बात उन्होंने कही—अगर रूस की सुरक्षा का सवाल है, यूरोप की शान्ति का सवाल है तो चेकोस्लोवाकिया के लोग कहते थे—जिस दिन नाटो खत्म हो जायगा, वारसा करार भी खत्म हो, वारसा करार से वह अलग नहीं हो रहे थे, उसकी पुनर्रचना की मांग कर रहे थे। जैसे डिगाल साहब ने नाटो की पुनर्रचना की मांग की थी। लेकिन क्या अमरीका ने अपनी सेनायें फ्रांस के अन्दर नहीं भेजी? रूस को भी चाहिये था कि उन की मांगों पर विचार करते और इस तरह से टैंकों और हवाई दल का इस्तेमाल कर के उनका गला घोटने की कोशिश नहीं करते—लेकिन, अध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐसा उन्होंने नहीं किया।

अब सुरक्षा परिषद् में इन्होंने जो पाप किया है उसका पापक्षालन ये लोग कर सकते हैं। मोरारजी भाई यहां पर बैठे हुए हैं, आपकी मारफत मैं उन से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि जैनरल असैम्बली की बैठक बुलाई जा सकती है। अगर कोई बड़ा राष्ट्र व्हीटो का इस्तेमाल करता है तो क्या आज हिन्दुस्तान उस पापक्षालन के लिये पहल करेगा कि जैनरल असेम्बली की बैठक बुलाई जाय और उस बैठक में इस आक्रमण

की निन्दा की जाय और इस आक्रमण को खत्म करने के लिये सुझाव दिये जांय।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज दिनेश सिंह साहब मुझे नहीं दिखई दे रहे हैं। सुना है काबुल गये हैं। लेकिन अगर इस बात का पता चल जाता है कि वह मास्को गये हैं तो वह बहुत घृणित कर्म होगा...

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : मास्को नहीं गये हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : तब ठीक है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं उन लोगों में से हूं जो प्रल्हाद सुक्रात और महात्मा गांधी की परम्पराओं में विश्वास करते हैं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में न केवल गांधी जी के शरीर की हत्या हुई है, बल्कि इन लोगों ने गांधी जी के विचारों की भी हत्या की है। यद्यपि गांधी जी के शरीर की ही नहीं उन के विचारों की भी हत्या यहां पर हुई, लेकिन फिर भी मुझे हर्ष है कि अमरीका में शहीद मार्टिन लूथर किंग के रूप में महात्मा गांधी का नया अवतरण हुआ और आज मैं खुशी से फूला नहीं समाता हूं चेकोस्लोवेकिया के हजारों नवयुवकों के रूप में महात्मा गांधी का वहां अवतरण हुआ है जो रूसी टैंकों के सामने, तोपों के सामने अगने को न्योछावर कर रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, दो बार कल और परसों रूसी दूतावास के सामने प्रदर्शन करते हुए हम लोग गिरफ्तार हो गये। आज मुझे गुस्सा है—हिन्दुस्तान के नौजवानों से, दुनिया के दूसरे देशों में प्रदर्शन होते हैं, क्या हम लोगों में गुस्सा नहीं है, क्या हमारी नस-नस में, खून के कतरे-कतरे में वह राष्ट्रीयता की ज्वलन्त भावना नहीं है? अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज मैं साफ़ कहना चाहता हूं—महात्मा जी ने कहा था अगर अहिंसा वाली हिम्मत आप में नहीं है तो हिंसा अच्छी है, लेकिन कायरतावाली नीति को मत अपनाओ। मैं आज आपकी मारफत हिन्दुस्तान के नवयुवकों से अपील करना चाहता हूं—अच्छा होगा कि आप प्रहलाद सुक़रात और महात्मा गांधी के रास्ते पर चलो, लेकिन यदि वह आपको मन्जूर नहीं है तो खुदी राम बोस और सरदार भगत सिंह का रास्ता भी तो आपके लिए खुला है। लेकिन किसी भी कीमत पर आक्रमणकारी के सामने आप घुटने नहीं टेकें आक्रमणकारी के सामने नहीं झुकें।

SHRI SRIRAJ MEGHRAJJI DHRANGADHRA (Surendranagar): I do not think that I have to make it clear that we on this side of the House wholly deprecate the stand taken by this country in the United Nations Security Council.

Having heard the Prime Minister yesterday and the Prime Minister having heard the sentiments on both sides of the House, there was no doubt left in anyone's mind that either India would herself raise the issue in the Security Council, or that if the issue was raised, she would be the first to vote for civilisation and against manifest tyranny. The fact that our representative has failed to do so, acting on the instructions of the Government here, is clearly a betrayal of the sentiments of this House and of this country and, I would go further to say, of the Prime Minister's own party and of that party's great traditions.

[Shri Sriraj Meghrajji Dhrangadhra]

As I understand it, it was proposed by our representative that the resolution should be put to the vote clause by clause so that we could vote in favour of most of the clauses recited earlier today by the Prime Minister. It seems there was one clause which contained the word 'condemnation' and it seems this word was too strong for us to use—when the independence, when the freedom of a country was being snuffed out and when people were throwing themselves in front of invading and merciless tanks. The word was too strong for us to use when even the small communist countries of the world were not hesitating to use it, and I am gratified to say that some Communist Members of this hon. House did not hesitate to use it either. And finally when we ourselves did not hesitate to use it in condemning the aggression by Israel which, as it turned out, was not an aggression at all. I may remind the House that the word is not unknown in the pronouncements of the Security Council itself, as witness its condemnation of South Africa.

In events of such a ghastly nature, the indignation of the world is a vital factor which affects the destinies of millions. Even before this country had won its independence, we were the first and the most forthright to condemn in unmistakable terms every incident of armed assault and aggression by one people upon another. Now that we are independent and ourselves a force in the world—and I believe a moral force—I do not see how we can justify our departure from our national and traditional stand.

The Prime Minister has said that there may be many in this House who were too young to have taken part in the freedom struggle and some of the elders who did not take part in it. Be that as it may, but taking her cue, may I remind all Members of this House, and especially those on the Congress benches, of the ideals and motivations of that struggle and how it was won? I appeal to their memories and to their moral conscience. I know that they have their party discipline as we have ours. But there are times when one has to rise above mere party affiliations and to think in terms of being members of the human family. This is one such time when aggression and tyranny are again let loose and are rampant in the world and the threat of war hangs over Europe and the rest of mankind. In this fateful time, I move the whole House, on both sides, to speak with a united voice and join the world in condemning this outrage against mankind and against the very fundamentals of civilisation.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Sheo Narain will wind up the debate before the Prime Minister speaks.

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : अध्यक्ष महोदय,

नं पैमां शिकन हैं, न गद्दार हैं हम,

वतन परवरी के खतावार हैं हम ।

हम इस देश के वफादार सिपाही हैं, रहे हैं और रहेंगे । मैं विरोधी दलों से कहना चाहता हूं कि आज जो परिस्थिति है वह बड़ी गम्भीर परिस्थिति है । मेरे पास एक नोट है—अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपकी इजाजत से मैं उसकी दो लाइनें पढ़ना चाहता हूं—

"Proclamation of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, August 21, 1968. Czechoslovakia was occupied by the armed forces of five States of the Warsaw Pact, trampling over the will of its Government, National Assembly, the leadership of the communist party of Czechoslovakia and the people of Czechoslovakia. For the first time in the history of international workers movement aggression has been committed by

the armed forces of one socialist country against a country ruled by the communist party."

19-00 HRS.

अध्यक्ष महोदय, कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी ने कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी को दबाया है। वह पार्टी जिसका सोशलिस्ट समाज और समाजवादी व्यवस्था का एक बहुत बड़ा नारा है। हमारे कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के भाई आड़ में कहते हैं—वी विल लिबरेट यू, हम हरिजनों का उत्थान कर देंगे, उन्हीं का हमें आज यह नकशा दिखाई दे रहा है, कमिंग इविन्ट्स कास्ट दैर शैडोज बिफोर। इसलिए मैं सरकार से और इन्दिरा जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि सन 42 के मूवमेन्ट में आपने देखा और हमने देखा, आजादी से हमको भी उतना ही प्रेम है जितना कि किसी को भी हो सकता है। आज संसार में हमको अपनी मर्यादा की रक्षा करनी है। कर बहियां बल आपनी, छांड़ पराई आस। इस प्रकार से हमको और आपको सोचना है। हमारे एक्स एजूकेशन मिनिस्टर ने कहा था कि वर्ल्ड में हमारा कोई दोस्त नहीं है। इसलिए मैं आपको सावधान करना चाहता हूं कि आप एलर्ट रहिए। घर की फूट बुरी होती है। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप देश को एक सूत्र में बांधें। जब चीन ने अटैक किया था तब नेहरू जी के नेतृत्व में हमने यहां पर यूनानिमस रेजोल्यूशन पास किया था। नेहरू जी की और गांधी जी की जो हमें पंचशील की देन है हम उसकी रक्षा करें। हम दादा के अनुगृहीत हैं, उन्होंने हमको आज समझाया। वे 33 वर्ष तक हमारे जनेरल सेक्रेटरी रहे, कांग्रेस के प्रेसीडेन्ट रहे, आज भी उनके प्रति हमारी उतनी ही श्रद्धा है, उसमें कोई कमी नहीं आई है। कम्युनिस्ट जो आ गये हैं वे समझते हैं कि दादा कुछ नहीं हैं लेकिन हम उनका उतना ही सम्मान करते हैं।

अन्त में मैं सरकार से यही कहना चाहता हूं कि आप जो कुछ भी यहां पर कहें उसपर अमल करें। यही बात मैं प्राइम मिनिस्टर से कहना चाहता हूं कि देश के सम्मान पर ठेस नहीं लगनी चाहिए। इस देश में हमको यूनाइट होकर रहना है। धनयवाद।

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister.

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: I have called the Prime Minister. If I call you now, everybody will rise. Please do not begin the trouble. If it is a lone request, I can understand; but if one begins, then everybody will begin. Excuse me.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last three days, in one form or another, in this House and the other House and indeed all over the country and in large parts of the world, people have followed the tragic events in Czechoslovakia with profound concern, anxiety and anguish. The House has followed the reports which have come through the world press and radio and during the last 24 hours there have been reports of violence, of bloodshed, of loss of precious lives, and there have also been rumours about the Czech leaders. All these reports have naturally heightened our concern.

I believe several Members here asked about Mr. Dubcek. There is no authoritative news. Even the Czech *Charge d'affaires* who has been in contact with his country at least till this morning—after that I have not been in touch and have no fresh news. But we have been very closely in touch with our embassies abroad and ambassadors of other

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countries in Delhi and, in particular, we have tried to establish contact with our ambassador in Czechoslovakia as well as with the *Charge d'affaires* of Czechoslovakia in Delhi. There is not much in the messages which we have received and which the hon. Members have not already heard about through radio or the press.

There was some misunderstanding about the rules which govern the conduct of business in the Security Council. May I ask your leave to explain the position briefly, and quote the relevant rules. In this case, as I have explained, we have supported practically the entire resolution, all but one sub-part of one single paragraph; part of one single paragraph out of nine paragraphs in all. We wanted to record our vote on the resolution accordingly.

The rules of the Security Council, however, lay down—may I quote from the relevant rules—it is rule 32:

> "Part of a motion or of a draft resolution shall be voted on separately at the request of any representative, unless the original mover objects."

Our representative, therefore, approached the movers of the resolution and tried to persuade him to agree to voting by parts. Unfortunately, they did not agree.

It was in these circumstances that our representative had no alternative but to clarify our support to all parts of the Resolution with the exception of that one single word and thereafter he abstained on the Resolution taking it as a whole. An extract from the PTI despatch says:

> "In a speech early this morning Mr. Parthasarathy quoted that in the light of the statements of the Prime Minister of India it will be clear to the Security Council that India firmly supports respect for sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Czechoslovakia. It would be equally clear that we are against any interference in the internal affairs of Czechoslovakia. The immediate need is for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Czechoslovakia. I should like—this is what Parthasarathi said—to place on record our deep sympathy with the heroic people of Czechoslovakia in their present ordeal."

The word which has been coming up for much comment and the word to which we also took exception was the word 'condemn'. Now, Sir, to condemn or not to condemn is not the question (*Interruption*). What is more important and indeed vital, for Czechoslovakia is the withdrawal of all forces forthwith, the restoration of the legitimate government to power and the restoration of sovereignty to the people of Czechoslovakia. We are in favour of all these objectives and we do not think that these objectives can be furthered by beginning with condemnation.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Why did you not vote for it and then explain your stand on 'condemnation'?

MR. SPEAKER: She is explaining the Government's point of view and not the hon. Member's point of view.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I submit, Sir, that the main objective which we have to pursue as a mature and responsible people and as a member of the Security Council is to do everything possible to stop the process of serious setback to the forces of peace in Europe and generally in the world, to try and reverse the trends which have struck such a sharp blow to the earlier welcome process of peaceful co-existence and detente between the power blocs. This is what can serve the long-term and lasting interests of Europe and the world. That will also ensure the sovereignty and independence of Czechoslovakia. This is the only way

in which an atmosphere can be created which is necessary for the full observance of the U.N. Charter (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. I would appeal to both sides of the House not to use words so losely. I was very unhappy to find from the records that really very unfortunate words were used here in the morning.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: As I was saying, this is the only way in which an atmosphere can be created which is so necessary to ensure the full observance of the United Nations Charter and the observance of the charter rights of all free nations.

We have to face clearly what the reality is and what are the objectives. The reality is that even those countries which voted for that one part of the resolution in respect of which we suggested a minor modification, even those countries are not, as far as we can see, prepared to take any concrete step to help the Czechoslovak people, beyond what we are doing, namely, calling for the withdrawal of troops, for safeguarding the charter rights of the Czechoslovaks and so on.

I have already outlined the points this morning and also in my statement yesterday. Whatever their reasons or motives may be, we do not wish to question them. But we are averse, on our part, to do anything which might look like an empty gesture and which might invite comment that it is an exercise in propaganda and, above all, which might add to the tension which has arisen and also might possibly add to the difficulties of the Czech people.

Sir, much has been said here about the government not daring to say something or to use a word; not daring to use a word which is strong enough. Some members even called us stooges of one side or another. These are not new words. We have heard such remarks on occasion from one side of the House saying that we are the stooges of American imperialism; then we hear them from another side and we learn that we are, on the contrary, stooges of the Communists of one kind or another. This is, perhaps, the fate of all those who try to plod a middle path.

From the beginning, our policy has been to try to lessen tension, not merely as a good ideal—we do believe it is an ideal—but from the point of view of national interest. It is not in our interest that tension should develop and increase; it is not in our interest that violence should break; it is not in our interest that there should be war. As many leaders have said, as Acharyaji has pointed out, the high ideals that Mahatmaji has put before us, the ideal that freedom was indivisible, that we should fight for freedom, for justice, not only for ourselves but for all oppressed and threatened people, this we have been trying to do.

We talk of courage. Now, when the whole House is shouting, perhaps the easier path would have been for me to say that I accept this word. It is not easier to say, in the face of large numbers of people shouting, that I shall stand by a particular statement. But why do we stand by that particular statement? Why, in the face of similar excitement have we maintained our stand?

SHRI RANGA: What is your stand?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Our stand has been made so clear, Shri Ranga. It has been made very clear also, at the present moment, in the United Nations. It has been made clear to the representative of Czechoslovakia in New Delhi. It has been made clear through our Ambassador in Czechoslovakia to the people there. There is no doubt about our stand amongst all those people who are vitally concerned. I am sorry that in this House people should try to create confusion about it. What is our objective? Are we

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out to use this for propaganda purposes, saying this is wrong?

SHRI RANGA: No question of propaganda; it is a matter of conscience.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Well, I am glad it is a matter of conscience. When this matter first came up, I said and I repeat that it is this government and this side which has been friendly with the government and the people of Czechoslovakia. It was not the parties who were now raising their voice, who had contacts with these parties.....*(interruptions)*. I am not saying that they should not now express their sympathy. I welcome it; I think, it is a good thing that they are doing it now. But it is well to remember that they had taken a particular attitude about these countries; they had at some time resented our contacts with them, our economic contacts and so on, and not so very long ago.

SHRI RANGA: All of us?

SHRI PILOO MODY: That was because of the rupee payment.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: It is well to remember that in a previous debate in this House these countries were criticized; it was said that they are not our friends, that we should not have such close contacts with them. I do not want to say anything except that it is well to remember what was said in recent debates at this moment when we seem to be measuring friendship.

So I would like to submit to this House that we have very strongly and firmly put what is the real crux of the matter. From the beginning we have supported Czechoslovakia. We did not wait for anybody else to pin point the issues. We were the first and we stick by those principles with regard to Czechoslovakia, with regard to any other nation where they may be threatened. I think that there should be no doubt about that at all.

It would perhaps be presumptuous on my part to say that India has been able to change world trends or lessen tension all over the world. But I think it would also be unfair if we were to disregard totally the role which India has played in the lessening of tensions between the two power blocs and in creating a better atmosphere. This is something in which we are vitally interested and which we must continue to pursue. If I said that we must tread carefully or must choose our words carefully, it is not because we are afraid of anybody, it is not because we do not want to offend anybody or want to please somebody but it is because we feel this is a moment when we should not look only to the present. Of course, if in so doing we had not stressed the positive aspects, hon. Members would have been justified in saying that we were hesitating, but we have not hesitated in emphasizing and reiterating again and again the positive aspects of the matter. But we do feel that conditions should be created—I do not know if it is possible; it may not help at all but at least in our judgment it was felt that we should take a part which would help to lessen tension in this unhappy part of the world.

I spoke earlier about the safety of Mr. Dubcek and his colleagues and, I am sure, the House will join me in expressing our great concern. We learn from the latest news that the President has already gone to Moscow. It seems from his statement that he has gone of his own will and he has stated.....*(Interruption)*.

AN HON. MEMBER: He was dragged.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Mr. Svoboda has asked his people to have faith in him and has told them that he will return tonight to report to them. He has also assured them that they will accept no Prime Minister except Prime Minister Cernik.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: What about Speaker Smrkovsky? He is in the Soviet Embassy. Why do you not appeal to the Soviets to release the

Speaker? What if our Speaker is captured and taken to the Soviet Union?.....(*Interruption*).

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: We will rely on Shri Sondhi to rescue him.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sure, even if Government fails, he will come to my rescue.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I should also like to express my deep admiration and full sympathy for the Czechoslovak people in their time of trouble, and admiration for the peaceful and passive character of their demonstrations and the calm and dignity which they are displaying.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What about a word of sympathy for Shri Sondhi who ruined his voice on this debate?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Shri Sondhi will very soon recover this. He is a very energetic youngman and it will take him no time to recover his voice. I hope it will be raised for other just causes.

May I add a word? Let us not use this opportunity for condemnation amongst ourselves but use it for expressing Czechoslovakia's point of view and for the principles which I have enunciated earlier. Let us create an atmosphere and let us work towards a world in which violence and force cannot triumph.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं एक बात पूछना चाहता हूं। क्या भारत जनरल असैम्बली में इस सवाल को उठाएगा ? सोवियत रूस ने वीटो का प्रयोग करके सिक्योरिटी काउंसिल में इस प्रस्ताव को निष्प्रभावी कर दिया है।

अब एक ही रास्ता है कि हम जनरल असैम्बली में यह सवाल उठायें। क्या प्रधान मंत्री ने इसके बारे में विचार किया है ?'

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जब समय आएगा, हम जरूर विचार करेंगे।

श्री मधु लिमये : हमारे मुद्दों का जवाब ही नहीं आया है। मैंने पूछा था कि आप उठायेंगे या नहीं ?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think the speech made by the Prime Minister has made any difference at all to what she said yesterday. I am really surprised that she takes the plea that when the resolution was discussed and adopted in the Security Council, we wanted only not to support a portion of it but the rules stood in our way. I would like to know whether our representatives do not know these rules at all. How is it that we were completely ignorant of the procedure in the United Nations or was it done deliberately? I want to know that. This is really an explanation which will convince nobody.

Sir, in this debate, many things have come up. The Members have raised the question of cold war, of propaganda, of this and that. The Prime Minister said yesterday that she did not like to use the word 'condemnation' because she stated that that would enable us to play our role in the United Nations. She said that this is being discussed in the Security Council and so let us not express ourselves in strong words which may prejudice the very cause for which we are all fighting.

She also said yesterday that we would support the charter of rights of Czechoslovakia in the United Nations. She emphasized that other countries have not yet expressed their opinion on it. What happened in the United Nations? A positive resolution came to the effect that it was a violation of the United Nations Charter. Why did we not support it? This is a double standard. Why we have refrained from supporting this condemnation, I want to ask. Have we not in the United Nations itself supported resolutions, in

[Mr. Surendranath Dwivedy]

the past, about aggression and about condemnation? What happened in the case of Israel? What happened in the case of the Suez Canal crisis? What happened in the case of resolution on racial discrimination? Have not resolutions been adopted condemning all these actions? We have supported them all along. Why do we hesitate in this case?

The Prime Minister, in the course of her long speech, has nowhere indicated what concrete steps Government of India is going to take. She says we always act to see that tensions ease in the world. But she has not indicated what concrete steps Government of India is going to take to ease tensions in the world. I could understand if she had any such proposals in her mind. She is not even prepared to say that we are ourselves going to raise this question in the General Assembly. That also she is not prepared to commit at present. The people will judge you not from your words but from your deeds. What will be the result of this? The result is very clear, as clearly as day-light. There is no condemnation of the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact countries and they have already occupied that country. They have whisked away the President of that country to Moscow. They want to set up a puppet Government there. There have been reports that Mr. Dubcek and the Defence Minister will not be in the Government that will be set up. Probably, in a day or two, it will be announced that a puppet Government has been established there and then the withdrawal of the troops will take place. As soon as a puppet Government is established, the withdrawal of troops for which the Prime Minister is urging so much will, certainly, begin. Are you paving the way for that? Are you waiting for the withdrawal of troops and to enable them to set up a puppet Government? That seems to be the only result of the action that we have taken. If really we are against any such thing, we must prove it by action. I want to put one question. The Leipzig fair is held in East Germany. You must have heard in the Radio that countries like Sweden and Norway have withdrawn from that fair just to register their protest against East Germany sending army to Czechoslovakia. Is the Government going to do that? Let us register our protest in some way. Merely saying that we are not dictated by anybody, that we are not afraid of anybody, does not convince anybody.....(*Interruptions*).

Now people are united on this question. There is no doubt about it. Let her not say this side of the House or that side of the House. People are united on this. You yourself felt it. So far as this question is concerned, nobody wants war, nobody wants suppression of human rights. What we wanted was that this country must raise its moral voice against any suppression of human rights anywhere. This is an occasion when the whole country, the whole population of this country and the sovereign Parliament should have unitedly voiced this feeling of our nation, and this certainly would have the moral effect on the countries which, by ignoring all sections of population, want to suppress the small nation because they have the armed strength with them. Therefore, we have failed in our duty. It is a disgrace that we did not support such a Resolution. We did not take the initiative. It was offered to us; yet, we did not do that. This is a disgrace and, therefore, I think that there is still time. Let us not stand on prestige saying that we have done something and now we cannot retrace. We have committed a mistake. Let us retrace our steps. You may not want to pass any Resolution because the opposition is bringing it, but even your own member's Resolution was not voted yesterday. I would make an appeal once again. If you really want to keep the prestige and honour of this country, please, for God's sake, once and for all declare from the housetop that this is an aggression, we condemn it,

we cannot support it, and we stand in the United Nations with all countries which condemned the aggression.

SHRI RANGA: I do not want to make any speech.....

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Then everybody will start.....

SHRI RANGA: We must make our position very clear, so far as Opposition is concerned. Yesterday there was no positive Resolution from that side except that it should be taken into consideration. Our amendments were voted down. But today they have pursued a different line.....(*Interruptions*). I am glad to learn that they are not moving any positive motion. I do not want to use any harsh language and, therefore, I abstain from it. They do not want to move their Resolution today. The statement made by the Prime Minister, however much she tried to be conciliatory and accommodating, has not satisfied us. Therefore, we have no other go but to walk out.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सरकार ने जो रवैया सुरक्षा परिषद में अपनाया है, उसके खिलाफ हम सदन से बहिर्गमन कर रहे हैं।

(*The members of Opposition then left the House.*)

MR. SPEAKER: Since all of them have withdrawn, I presume nobody is pressing his amendment.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN: I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment No. 6.

Substitute motion No. 6 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put all the other amendments together to vote.

Substitute motions Nos. 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 were put and negatived.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

PROCLAMATION *re*: PUNJAB AND REPORT OF GOVERNOR OF PUNJAB

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers:

(1) Proclamation dated the 23rd August, 1968, issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution, assuming to himself all functions of the Government of the State of Punjab.

(2) Order dated the 23rd August, 1968, made by the President, in pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of the above Proclamation.

(3) Report of the Governor of Punjab dated the 21st August, 1968, to the President.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1844/68.]

19-31 HRS.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

TALCHER INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

MR. SPEAKER: This half-an-hour discussion has already been postponed once. I do not want to postpone it further. We shall take it up now. It will be disposed of in a few minutes.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): I want to raise a discussion on this matter, Talcher Industrial Complex, because it seems from the reply of the Minister that they are delaying the entire process. I feel there is a conspiracy at some level in the Ministry, either at the political level or otherwise, by which they do not want such a good scheme to be taken up. Otherwise, I do not see any reason why this delay should be there.

19-31½ HRS.

[SHRI R. D. BHANDARE *in the Chair*]

As is known to everyone, this scheme was started in 1964 at the instance of the Government of India.

[Shri S. N. Dwivedy]

The project was to cost only Rs. 44 crores, but as a result of this our resources would be increased and at the same time, there will be industrial development in that particular area. For the first time, there is a scheme which has been prepared by our own engineers. When the project was drawn up, foreign experts were associated as well as concerned people in the Government institutions. But I am surprised to see that somebody in the Steel and Mines Ministry wants to put a brake to it. I do not know who he is. He seems to have discovered that there are great difficulties in this entire scheme and again Government will give funds and they will associate themselves with a further investigation which will go on for about three years. About Rs. 25 lakhs have already been spent on tests and for other things which have been done by renowned experts, and their reports are all available.

When it was going to be finalised and the Cabinet wanted certain more information—which was already there in the Ministry, and the Steel Ministry was also associated with it—this delay has come about. What was their objection? They accepted that it was good on principle and they accepted that, but they said it should not be taken up as a whole; it could be taken up in two stages.

When the Steel and Mines Ministry was associated with this project, what was their object in wanting a further investigation? Is it because that the investigation will take three years by which time the Fourth Plan would have been over, so that it does not get included in that Plan? That is the game they are playing.

As you know, if the Talcher industrial complex project is implemented, it will develop Paradeep port and it will naturally help in the industrialisation of the whole area. There is already a move to finish off Paradeep port. It is in a very bad condition today. It is the Finance Ministry and others in the Government of India who are standing in the way of provision of foreign exchange even to bring a capital dredger to remove the silt from the port. There is no port in India which eixsts without a dredger. But in Paradeep, the depth which was 46 ft. has now been reduced to 25 feet.

This is a conspiracy. If the Talcher industrial complex fructifies, it will be of great benefit to all. I shall read out the opinion of experts. I fail to understand their attitude. What have they said in their earlier reports? After all this, I do not want to go into the whole history, how it happened, on how many occasions they have discussed this matter for the last four or five years. In their final report they say:

> "Our examination of the project estimates has led us to the conclusion that the proposed complex is a sound project. The rate of return is attractive and there is not much likelihood of the projet being adversely affected by cost escalation in actual execution, as fairly liberal margins have been provided in all calculations, whether relating to capital costs or recurring expenses. We have been impressed by the very detailed data collected by the industrial development corporation of Orissa and the manner in which cost calculations have been made."

A mass of data has been collected for this particular project and the cost calculated on the basis of actuals in comparable areas from various suppliers. They have not only stated that there is production of pig iron or fertiliser and cement but they have stated it very clearly that from the technical point of view and from every other point of view, the cost of fertiliser produced in this project will be much cheaper than Durgapur or other places. There has been a report of the Fertiliser Corporation itself so far as coal based fertiliser in Talcher was concerned. If there is any difficulty in sanctioning or starting the pig iron project, you can at least sanction the fertiliser project because it is part of the

whole scheme who prevents you from doing it and sanctioning money? I repeat that this is a conspiracy. Even the Planning Minister at one stage told the Orissa Government on 23rd August, 1966, that they could not include it in the central scheme and that they might have it in the State sector and the Government would consider assisting that State on that scheme to the tune of Rs. 20 crores. That was the commitment made by the Planning Minister. Again this matter came up. I shall show what would happen if Rs. 20 crores are provided. The total is Rs. 44 crores and if Rs. 20 crores are given resources would be mobilised to that extent. It would not only help that particular area but help the Government and the country as a whole. If the pig iron project starts in Talcher, it will give encouragement to such industries in M.P., Andhra Pradesh and other neighbouring States where such facilities exist. Therefore, you are afraid that if you do this, it may affect big industries here and there. It has been discussed many times; there is nothing more to discuss. Is the purpose only to deny to the State of Orissa a very sound project? Nobody has said that it is an unworkable or unprofitable project. If you set aside your parochial ideas and if you feel really that regional disparities are to be removed, if industrialisation is to be extended all over the country, where a state has come forward with a project with vast possibilities and resources, which will benefit the entire country. I would like you to categorically state here that the scheme will be given priority. The Cabinet Sub-committee wanted certain sort of information, not to put a spoke, as Mr. Dar wants to, that it should not work. But then three years will pass in that process. Please, for God's sake, if you are really for the development of industries and if you are really serious that so far as fertilisers are concerned we should be self-supporting, then the scheme should be given priority. If not the whole amount, since the principle has already been accepted, let it be decided that some part of the money will be advanced without any delay and the scheme should be put to work as soon as possible. That is my plea.

My grouse against the Government of India is that if it had been probably somewhere else they would not have neglected it in the manner they did in this case. Let them make it clear: is it not political consideration to please some vested interests in the Ministry? I still maintain that some vested interests in the Ministry do not want to develop the Paradeep port, which do not want the industrialisation of that particular area, because it affects other areas which are putting all these difficulties in the way. Let the Government of India make their position very clear. Otherwise, they will be accused of partisanship; they will be accused of neglect; they will be accused of sabotaging the country's industrial development when it is possible to do it from our own indigenous resources.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Just one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister answer first. But your name is not in the list according to the rule.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): Sir, at the very outset I would like to deny that Orissa State is being discriminated. The Rourkela steel plant is a living monument of the Government of India's contribution for the development of the economy of this particular State. Besides this, the Paradeep port is another living monument which is coming up, and from whatever figures I have collected from the Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission I have come to know that as far as the resources allotted to the Orissa State Government for the development of industry and the economy of the State are concerned, they have not been low as compared to other States.

श्री रवि राय (पूरी) : जैसे दया किए हैं।

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : नहीं, दया भी नहीं किया लेकिन डिस्क्रिमिनेशन भी नहीं किया है।

श्री रवि राय : सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी जी ने जो कहा है, उस का उत्तर दीजिए।

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : उसी का उत्तर दे रहा हूं लेकिन पहले जो कहा गया उसका उत्तर देना भी जरूरी है।

Coming to the subject proper, as far as this project is concerned, this project was conceived by the Industrial Development Corporation in 1964, not at the instance of the Government of India but the Industrial Development Corporation.....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: The CFRI and the CSIR.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I am coming to that. Their proposal came in December, 1964. The technical feasibility report as was conducted by them came in the year 1966 and from 1966 up to this time, this question had been considered at various levels in various committees. This proposal contained a suggestion of a complex to be created at Talcher. This complex consists of 1,68,000 tonnes of pig iron and 1,38,000 tonnes of urea. Besides there are other things which have to be produced. This involves a new technique and a new technology altogether.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: When did you discover about this new technique?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: This was known right from the beginning, when the proposal came.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: How did the Steel Ministry accept it?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: The pig iron is to be produced in the low-shaft furnace and the non-coking coal is to be used, to be converted into coking coal and then it is used to reduce the pig iron in the low-shaft furnace. The technical tests for these were carried on by the CFRI, the CEDB, the NML and also by the associates of the German firm, Krupp. All these have confirmed that this is possible and that is why this was considered in the Secretaries Committee and was also taken to the Cabinet Sub-committee, and it was decided that if it is possible we should take this up.

There were certain questions which arose out of this. The original project, as conceived, cost Rs. 37 crores; the cost of the project is now revised. Of course, the present cost is likely to go up to about Rs. 46 crores. Then, apart from this, there were two questions involved. It was suggested by CFRI itself which conducted technical investigations that this project should be taken up in two stages and therefore they recommended the establishment of one blast furnace only and if the conclusive test of the one blast furnace comes to be proved then they said that in the second stage the entire complex should be taken up. This opened a new question and therefore it was considered whether only one blast furnace should be taken up which was Rs. 10.9 crores or the entire complex should be taken up. Here opinion differed and the opinion as suggested by the technical experts was that only the first stage was to be taken up and the other opinion was that the entire complex should be taken up. But ultimately the Cabinet Special Committee came to this conclusion that it is after all for production of low-phosphorous pig iron and it has not been conclusively established.....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: That is not the only thing.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Pig iron is the first and most important thing as was suggested in the first stage. In the first stage production of urea

and fertiliser was not at all suggested. Therefore it was a question whether in a long range programme we can continuously get this low-phosphorous content pig iron. This has to be conclusively proved. Therefore, they wanted further tests to be carried out.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: Let us be somewhat clear on this matter. About the tests you would admit that those who have experience in these matters have suggested after tests that it is o.k. Who is going to conduct further tests for you? Is it the Central Designs Bureau of Hindustan Steel who have no experience in this matter? The Metallurgical Institute at Jamshedpur, at Barabil and, I can read out the experts' opinion, other places have all given their opinion. Who are the people who are going to do these further tests? It is simply delaying matters.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: With due respect to Shri Dwivedy I would like to say that this view was taken and because it has been said that the tests have to be conducted on a commercial scale and whatever tests have been done as yet have been either on a laboratory scale or not on a commercial scale further tests have to be done. I would submit respectfully that what Mr. Dhar has done is that he has conveyed the decision of the Cabinet Sub-committee to the State Government. Mr. Dhar himself has not written anything. After that, certainly we have now received a representation from the State Government and they have again reported that no further tests are necessary because the CFRI, CEDB, NML and also the German specialists have said that no special tests are necessary. The German specialists, as the State Government has stated, are prepared to stand guarantee that whatever tests have been carried out are quite enough and on that basis it can be proceeded with. The State Government has also now stated that if not the entire complex at least the fertiliser part can be taken up. The Fertiliser Corporation of India has also prepared a preliminary project report. If agreed to and the fertiliser project is taken up the cost of the fertiliser project itself would be about Rs. 65 crores. Anyway, now the entire question is again being reviewed and we shall again go to the Cabinet Sub-committee and the Planning Commission. Therefore the question is not closed.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: Will a decision be taken so that this can be worked in the Fourth Five Year Plan?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: The Cabinet Sub-committee has also asked the Planning Commission whether this is feasible and whether this can be taken up in the Fourth Plan period.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: You are misrepresenting facts. What the Cabinet Sub-committee asked was for more details about the project. They have never said that it is not feasible, it is not practicable or profitable. You have yourself admitted that after the tests have been carried out it will be decided. Then you should recommend that it should be included in the Fourth Plan.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I was saying about feasibility from the point of view of the Planning Commission, the total availability of resources and the priorities to be given to particular projects. Therefore, when I say the question of feasibility, it is not a technical point of view. The State Government has again written to us, I repeat. We will take up the matter again with the Cabinet Committee, with the recommendations of the State Government and the matter is not completely closed; it will be before the Planning Commission and we would again certainly take it to the Cabinet Committee. Shri Dwivedy should shed away his complex that Orissa State is being neglected.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): In his latest letter to the Prime Minister, the Chief Minister of Orissa has claimed that there are projects in other parts of India which have had lesser spade work and less expert knowledge but which have been sanctioned but this Talcher industrial complex is being delayed. Since the Minister read out the point of pig iron which is used for high precision instruments which is export-oriented as well as as urea fertiliser, which is a major input for the development of agriculture may I point out that a few days back the Minister of Petroleum in reply to a question stated that the conditions and infra-structure which were necessary for the location of the Korba coal-based fertilizer plant do exist in Talcher? In spite of that, they have delayed it. I had written a letter to the Minister in this connection to which he kindly replied sometime in April when it was in the Cabinet Committee. Now the latest position he has stated is that it has gone back to the Planning Commission. He says it will again go to the Cabinet Sub-committee and back to the Planning Commission. It will be shunted here and there and God alone knows how long it will take.

The Fourth Plan is going to be formulated in 1969. It is no use dilly-dallying with this. It should be finalised soon so that it can be included in the Fourth Plan. The Minister says that the cost has gone up from Rs. 37 crores to 63 crores and it may cost even more. Then the whole thing will be washed out. So, the Minister should not think it is a complex with us to say every time that Orissa is being neglected. It is a fact that when the same infrastructure was responsible for the location of the Korba coal-based fertilizer plant, when similar conditions are present in Talcher, the project is being delayed. So, I would like to have an assurance from the Minister that the technicalities will not come in the way and that it will be implemented soon for the betterment of the country as a whole and not for Orissa alone.

SHRI SRADDHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur): In 1966 the great lamented Shri Barve was in charge of this department in the Planning Commission. He promised us that this thing has been examined and could be taken up during the Fourth Plan. It has also appeared in the draft Fourth Plan. Now we hear that the matter is being revised from time to time. The Fourth Plan is going to come into operation on the 1st April 1969. So, I would like to know whether a decision on this matter will be taken up sufficiently in advance of that day so that it could be included in the Fourth Plan. Secondly, it is noticed that the subsequent estimate of the project has gone up. What are the factors that have contributed to the increase of the estimate from Rs. 20 crores to about Rs. 63 crores?

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : चेयरमैन साहब, मैं श्री सुरेन्द्र द्विवेदी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने यह सवाल आज सदन के सामने उठाया। आज स्टील मिनिस्ट्री की जिम्मेदारी सेठी साहब पर है, मैं उन के खिलाफ़ कोई शिकायत तो नहीं लगाना चाहता हूं, लेकिन मैं आपका ध्यान इस बात पर खींचना चाहता हूं कि हमारे सामने आज जो कागजात हैं, डाक्यूमेन्ट्स हैं उन से पता चलता है कि इस बारे में 1964 से बातचीत भारत सरकार और उड़ीसा सरकार के बीच शुरू हुई थी। 1964 से आज 1968 हो गया लेकिन फिर भी स्थिति डांवाडोल ही बनी हुई है। उड़ीसा आर्थिक दृष्टि से एक पिछड़ा हुआ प्रान्त है, लेकिन हो सकता है कि दूसरी दृष्टि से इतना पिछड़ा हुआ न हो, फिर भी चार साल बीत गये और अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं हुआ। इस लिये मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या आप पता लगायेंगे कि आपके

मंत्रालय में इस तरह की कोई चीज चल रही है, जिसको हम कांस्पिरेसी कह सकते हैं, जिसकी वजह से इतना समय लग रहा है। चेयरमैन साहब, आप दंग रह जायेगें, 1965 में फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री ने स्पष्ट ढंग से कहा था—

"our examination of the project estimates has led us to the conclusion that the proposed complex is a sound project. The rate of return is attractive and there is not much likelihood of the project being adversely affected by cost escalations in actual execution, as fairly liberal margins have been provided in all calculations whether relating to capital costs or recurring expenses. We have been impressed by the very detailed data collected by the Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa and the manner in which the cost calculations have been made. A mass of data has been collected and analysed by the Project Engineers and costs calculated on the basis of actuals in comparable works and of quotations from various suppliers of equipment."

चेयरमैन साहब, यह रिपोर्ट विदेशी इन्जीनियर ने तैयार किया था—यह बात भी सेठी साहब को मालूम है। उड़ीसा के मुख्य मंत्री ने प्रधान मंत्री को एक चिटठी 25 जूलाई को लिखी थी। उड़ीसा के इण्डस्ट्रीयल डिपार्टमेन्ट के सैक्रेटरी पटेल साहब ने घर साहब को भी चिटठी लिखी—इस तरह से चिटठी-पत्री चलती है लेकिन फिर भी चार साल बीत गये, नतीजा कुछ नहीं निकला। मैं, चेयरमैन साहब, भारत सरकार को चेतावनी देना चाहता हूं कि यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस तरह का पक्षपात का रवैया अपनायेगी, चाहे वह उड़ीसा के किसी साउण्ड प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में हो या किसी भी चीज के बारे में हो तो इस का उड़ीसा की दो-ढाई करोड़ जनता के दन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा—भारत सरकार में कुछ इस तरह के लोग बैठे हुए है, तत्व बैठे हुए जो जानबूझ कर नहीं चाहते हैं कि पिछड़ा हुआ उड़ीसा आगे बढ़े। आज यह सवाल उठता है कि हिन्दुस्तान के जितने भी पिछड़े हुए प्रदेश हैं—उड़ीसा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश उन को मद्रास, बम्बई, बंगाल के स्तर पर लाने के लिये, उन के पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिये उनकी विशेष स्थिति को समझ कर सरकार को प्रयत्न करना चाहिये—लेकिन यह सरकार ऐसा प्रयत्न नहीं करती है। इस लिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि वह क्या चाहते हैं? क्या वह यह चाहते हैं कि हम लोग जांय और सारी उड़ीसा की जनता को संगठित करें भारत सरकार के खिलाफ़, जैसे महाराष्ट्र में हुआ—जब तक 500 लोग नहीं मरे, महाराष्ट्र स्वतन्त्र नहीं बना, जब तक श्री रामुलु नहीं मरे आन्ध्र प्रदेश नहीं बना। जब तक हिन्सात्मक आन्दोलन नहीं होते हैं तब तक यह सरकार किसी बात को नहीं मानती है। अगर आप इस तरह से उड़ीसा के खिलाफ़ पक्षपात करेंगे तो हम को भी वहां पर आपके खिलाफ़ इस प्रकार का दृश्य पैदा करना होगा। इस लिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि वे स्थिति को समझें और सदन को आश्वासन दें कि कितने दिनों के अन्दर इस को चतुर्थ पंच वर्षीय योजना में लिया जायेगा?

अन्तिम सवाल, चेयरमैन साहब, यह है कि 1968 साल में फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरैशन आफ़ इण्डिया, प्लानिंग कमीशन, सिंदरी डिवीजन जूलाई में बना फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट के लिये। इस की ओर से फ़ीजिबिल्टी रिपोर्ट सरकार को दी गई। हम को बताया गया कि आयरन प्लांट वहां पर नहीं हो पायेगा। लेकिन फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट जिसके बारे में श्री

(श्री रवि राय)

सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी बता चुके हैं कि वहां पर बन सकता है। हमारे जो नजदीक के इलाके हैं—मध्य प्रदेश, आन्ध्र प्रदेश और हमारे अपने प्रदेश उड़ीसा के लिये इस प्लांट के लग जाने से सुविधा हो सकती है, हमारा उड़ीसा कृषि प्रधान प्रदेश है, कम से कम इन प्रदेशों के कृषि उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिये यह प्लांट बहुत जरूरी है। इस लिये मैं चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय कम से कम यह आश्वासन दें कि चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना में इस प्लांट को शामिल किया जायगा, जो कि कोल-बेस्ड होगा, जिसमें आपको किसी प्रकार के फारेन-एक्सचेन्ज को खर्च करने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी, इन्डीजिनस कोल से यह प्लांट चलेगा।

20 Hrs.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति जी, सब से पहले तो आपने जो नियम भंग किया है उस के खिलाफ़ प्रोटेस्ट करना चाहता हूं। जिस क्रमसे आप के पास नाम हैं, उस क्रम से आपको बुलाना चाहिये था लेकिन आपने ऐसा नहीं किया।

अभी मंत्री महोदय ने यह बताने की कोशिश की है कि उड़ीसा के मुताल्लिक कोई डिस्क्रीमिनेशन की नीति अख्तियार नहीं की जाती है—लेकिन उनके भाषण से यह बात साफ़ नहीं हो सकी। मेरा पूरा विश्वास है कि उड़ीसा और बिहार के मुताल्लिक केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ़ से डिस्क्रीमिनेशन—बहिष्कार की नीति अख्तियार की जाती है। जो राज्य विकसित हैं वे और विकसित किए जाते हैं, उनको और सुविधायें मिलती हैं और अविकसित राज्यों को सुविधायें नहीं मिलती हैं और वे पीछे ही रहते हैं। यदि ऐसी बात नहीं है तो मैं मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि जो राष्ट्रीय एवरेज है, नेशनल एवरेज है एकोनामिक ग्रोथ का और इंडस्ट्रियल ग्रोथ का उसके मुकाबले में उड़ीसा नीचे है या ऊपर है?

मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि उड़ीसा के डेवलपमेन्ट को नेशनल एवरेज से ऊपर ले जाने के लिए सरकार के पास कौन-कौन सी योजनायें चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में हैं और साथ ही साथ लांग रेंज में कब उड़ीसा नेशनल एवरेज से ऊपर हो जायेगा। इसके अतिरिक्त आज देश में उड़ीसा, बिहार और कुछ अन्य स्टेट्स जोकि "हैव-नाट्स" हैं और कुछ स्टेट्स "हैव्ज" हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन स्टेट्स को "हैव-नाट्स" की अवस्था से "हैव्ज" की अवस्था में कब लाया जायेगा?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Hon. Minister let us know whether the Central Government has asked the State Government to include Talcher Industrial Complex in its draft Fourth Plan and, if so, whether the State Government has included Talcher Industrial Complex in its draft Fourth Plan. May I know whether the Central Government will bear its own share of expenditure or the Central Government will try to have it in the Central sector, in the Fourth Plan itself, besides the State Plan? Secondly, may I know whether the Central Government will consider any collaboration from any other sources if they come forward with capital and other know-how.....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: It is already there.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: .....and whether the Central Government will allow them to go in for this Talcher Industrial Complex?

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : मैंने जैसा शुरू में बताया, मुझे अफसोस है कि मंत्रालय के बारे में यह कहा गया कि मंत्रालय में कुछ ऐसे तत्व हैं जो इसको सैबोटेज करना चाहते हैं या गिराना चाहते हैं।.... (**व्यवधान**)...जहां तक हकीकत की बात है, टेक्निकल फीजिबिलिटी रिपोर्ट आने के बाद मंत्रालय ही इस सवाल को कैबिनेट सब-कमेटी और प्लानिंग कमीशन के सामने ले गया और वहां इस सवाल को उठाया। जो इसकी फिर से जांच करने के बारे में सवाल उठा वह भी वहीं से निश्चित हुआ। इसी के आधार पर पत्र लिखा गया। जहांतक इसको चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल करने की बात है, जैसा कि मैंने प्रारम्भ में ही कहा है कि हम मंत्रालय की तरफ से उसके बारे में एक दृष्टिकोण यह रख सकते हैं कि टेक्निकल प्वाइन्ट आफ व्यू से इसकी फीजिबिलिटी है लेकिन आगे का निर्णय तो कैबिनेट सब-कमेटी और प्लानिंग कमीशन ही इस आधार पर करेगा कि कन्ट्री के कितने रिसोर्सेज हैं और किस चीज को कितनी प्रायर्टी देनी है और उस प्रायर्टी में यह आता है या नहीं। इसलिए अगर प्लानिंग कमीशन इसको चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शरीक करेगा तो वह टेक्निकल फीजिबिलिटी रिपोर्ट के आधार पर नहीं बल्कि दूसरे आधार पर ही करेगा।

श्री रवि राय : आप तो जोर लगायेंगे कि इसको किया जाये।

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : मैंने निवेदन किया कि जहांतक उड़ीसा गवर्नमेन्ट के वर्तमान खत का ताल्लुक है, इसपर फिर से विचार करके, जहां भी कहीं किसी मंत्रालय में ले जाना है, ले जायेंगे।

जहांतक फर्टिलाइजर प्लान्ट का ताल्लुक है तो उसके लिए फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन रहेगा या फर्टिलाइजर ऐन्ड केमिकल मिनिस्ट्री रहेगी, इस पूरे सवाल को तय करना होगा, इसमें, पूरे काम्प्लेक्स का सवाल है कि कोई दूसरी एजेन्सी हो, कम्पनी बनाकर हो या किस तरह से हो, वह भी सवाल तय होना है। इसलिए मैं निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि इस समय मैं केवल इतना ही कह सकता हूं कि मंत्रालय की तरफ से या किसी की तरफ से यह कोशिश नहीं है कि इसको जानबूझ कर गिराया जाये बल्कि जितनी मदद हम कर सकते हैं या उसमें जितनी मदद की जरूरत है, वह हमने पहले भी की है और आगे भी करेंगे। लेकिन अभी जो दूसरे सवाल हैं उनपर निर्णय होना बाकी है, सम्बन्धित मंत्रालय के पास जाना पड़ेगा।

झा साहब का बड़ा व्यापक सवाल है। मैं केवल इतना ही कहना चाहूंगा कि उड़ीसा के साथ या बिहार के साथ कोई दुर्भावना करने का सवाल नहीं है बल्कि जहां भी जो कुछ किया जा सकता है वह किया जायेगा।

श्री रवि राय : आप इन्टर मिनिस्टीरियल बहस करायेंगे?

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : कैबिनेट कमेटी का मतलब ही वही है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

20-05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Cloack on Saturday, August 24, 1968/*Bhadra* 2, 1890 (*Saka*)

MGIPCBE—S4—2 LSD/68—1-3-69—1010.